The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXI.—NO 18 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1898. PRICE THREE CENTS

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THE KING DIAMOND

By CUTCLIFFE HYNE.

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"Speaking of pluck," said the purser of the Laconic, "the bravest man, the very bravest I ever knew, was a thief."

Mr. Horrocks delivered himself of this statement during a momentary hush in the after dinner chat of the smoke-room and withdrew his eyes from the little, neat man who had just come in. He examined with interest the butt of his cigar and carefully licked an angle of leaf which threatened to come loose.

Sir Randal Vereker, the hydraulic specialist, who had won the auction pool on the run that day, was standing coffee and liquors round, and the purser, after telling the attendant steward that his was a kummel and cognac, stuck the cigar into a corner of his mouth and jingled the keys in his trousers pockets. Then he thrust his heels out straight before him and blew truncated cones of tobacco smoke at an incandescent lamp in the deck above.

The general talk in the smokeroom did not go on. Mr. Horrocks, as became his office, was a noted raconteur, and only Pitcairn continued his remarks on the silver question as affecting the export trade in Bradford manufactured goods. Pitcairn had crossed to New York nine times in the Laconic already and had a notion that he knew by heart all the purser's tales. Moreover, being in his capacity of drummer a most widely traveled man himself, he quite believed that his own remarks were thoroughly well worth listening to.

"He stole the biggest diamond I ever saw," the purser remarked meditatively during one of Pitcairn's pauses for breath. "It was a stone that should have gone down into history on the rim of some emperor's crown. But so far as I know it never came up to the surface again after that fellow stole it."

"Probably broken up," suggested Vereker, "and sold in pieces."

The purser looked down sharply. "How did you hear about it, Sir Randal?" he asked.

Vereker laughed. "I was only generalizing," he said. "I haven't a notion of what you're talking about."

"They christened it the King Diamond out at Kimberley."

"Never heard of it," said Sir Randal. "I leave Lady Vereker to specialize in diamonds for the pair of us."

"Now, there you are again," said Pitcairn. "Diamonds are just like silver—the price varies according to the quantity put on the market, and as things are situated at present the nations are at the mercy of traders who've got capital and brains enough to make corners. Now, if I had the managing of it"—

"You haven't," the purser cut in acidly, "and you are never likely to have. You can handle diamonds in a tie pin, but in bulk they'd just flummox you."

"Oh, trot out your chestnut, old man!" said Pitcairn. "Some one wake me if I snore."

The smokeroom rustled itself into easy positions for listening, and the purser, after pretending for a minute or so to ignore the silence, suddenly looked down and said, "Oh, you want the table, do you?"

"For heaven's sake go on, man, and get it over!" said Pitcairn.

"Well," said the purser, "there's only one fellow in this smokeroom this yarn'll be a chestnut to, and he's new to the Laconic. It isn't a yarn I usually trot out for the benefit of passengers. It shows up one man as a specially fine sample of d——d fool, and he's a man I've a particular liking for, and he's sitting in my breeches this minute. I didn't always use to be in this western ocean trade. I started life at sea on the Cape run, and I'd worked up from the very bottom to being purser on the finest ship that went down there. It was a jolly snug berth, I can tell you, with lots of pickings, and as this business with the King Diamond bundled me out of it and left me to cool my heels about the streets for a matter of 20 very lean months it isn't a thing I chatter about through sheer pride at being sacked."

"Which line was that on?" asked Pitcairn.

"Never you mind," said the purser. "It was one of the two big ones, and you can toss up between them. But it was the popular line just then because the other had had some accidents, and we were the popular ship. We were ram jam full, and the skipper had let his room to a Hatton Garden Jew for 100 guineas for the run home and was bunking in the charthouse. He'd a record passenger list, and they were all very flush. Nothing was too expensive for them. They always bet in cases of champagne, and I guess the liquor products alone on that run footed up to more than £1,000. I tell you I felt very cookahoop over it. I didn't see how the firm could avoid giving me a rise."

Pitcairn began to hum "For He's a Jolly Good Purser," but the smokeroom scowled him to silence.

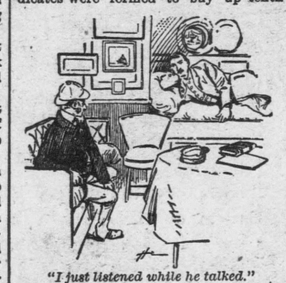
"Among other things we'd about a gallon and a half of diamonds on board, and that's a kind of freight which pays in a way which would surprise idiots who only know about the cost of sending shoddy across the western ocean."

"Shoddy doesn't come from Bradford," said Pitcairn. "Shoddy is made"—

"Oh, kill that man, somebody!" the smokeroom shouted, and once more the purser proceeded.

"The diamonds were done up in little canvas bags, barring the big stone, which had a special sealed case to itself, and as of course they weren't polished they looked like so many rusty pebbles. The bags were put in a safe, and the safe was under my bed place. There was only one key to the safe, and that was at the end of my watch chain. It was anxious work being responsible for those gems, I can tell you, so long as we'd any land connection with South Africa, but once we were clear I felt pretty easy. There was an electric bell fitted up to the door of the safe, and if anybody meddled who didn't know how to unswitch it there'd have been noise enough spread about to wake the ship. And, besides, if anybody did loot the diamonds what were they to do with them? Madeira and Southampton were the only places we touched, and if there was anything gone you can bet your life no one would have been allowed to quit the ship till we knew where it was.

"Now, diamonds are all very well in their place, but too many diamonds in the conversation, especially when none of them happens to be yours, rather sour on one, and I can tell you the popular talk on that ship fairly made me ill at times. There were only two topics for general conversation, and those were diamonds and their prices, and when any one wanted to be brilliantly original he talked about the King Diamond and drew pictures of it in lead pencil on the back of our wine lists. I should think I must have heard the history of that infernal stone at least 18,000 times, counting all the variations—how a Kaffir found it in the blue clay, how he swallowed it, how they gave him medicine, how three I. D. B. kopje wallopers from Petticoat lane were after it, how the proper owners safeguarded it with guns and a six ton burglar proof box, how half the white men in the Cape did obeisance to it through iron bars at half a guinea a head, how syndicates were formed to buy up tenth



"I just listened while he talked."

shares in the gem and all the rest of the degrading, money grabbing rubbish. I might have admired that stone myself if I'd been given a fair chance and even have worshiped it as a mild sort of god, but the talk about it killed all my interest, and if it hadn't been for the profit it was bringing the steamer as carrier I should have gone very near hating it. And so things were. I was just driven into chumming with a man called Farren out of sheer disgust for every one else on the passenger list.

"I tell you straight that on any other trip this Farren was not a man I should have had anything more than a nod for. He was a little slip of a fellow with hockbottle shoulders and wandering eyes, and he'd sort of missionary notions that I'd no use for whatever, but he didn't talk diamonds; thought they were sinful or something, and, I tell you, after a spell with the others that man's society used to come to me like a visit to the country. I'd tip him the wink, and he and I'd slip away from the rest and go down to my room and put up our heels and rest. He'd stretch himself out on the sofa, and I'd slip my shoes and lie on the bed and just listen while he talked. At times I'd feel that grateful to him I almost wished he'd hand round the hat for a collection after he'd finished.

"Well, gentlemen, things went on this way—diamonds, diamonds, diamonds, with short refreshing spells of Farren, till after we'd left Madeira and had made half a day's steam toward home, and then a queerish thing happened. We came across a steamer lying to right in our track.

"There's nothing in that, you'll say. Well, perhaps not, but wait a bit. This steamer, as soon as we drew abeam, made steam and bore away on our course, keeping parallel to us, about a quarter of a mile off, to port. It doesn't take much to interest people on a long voyage liner, and you can guess it was not long before most pairs of eyes aboard of us were turned on to the other steamer, especially as she happened to be a yacht. Who was she? plenty of people were asking, and the answer to that was simple. She was Lord Raybury's yacht, a brand new 16 knotter. Her picture had been in all the illustrated papers, and two of our officers had seen her before she left the yard, so there was no mistake about that matter. But what she was up to no one could say, and our passengers made a regular industry out of betting over it.

"We officers of the ship didn't worry our heads much about the matter. If you were to try to find out the why and wherefore of all the queer things you see in the two Atlantics, I guess you'd go first gray and then bald and then into a lunatic asylum within three years' time. And so we looked at the yacht, hanging always in the same place on our port beam, without worrying our heads particularly as to what her little game might be. But, as I say, the passengers were different; it was a brand new interest to the lot of them; it was an A1 topic to gamble on, and I tell you the talk in that smokeroom began to get interesting. We'd got some really imaginative and accomplished liars on our passenger list that trip, and they were always ready to back up their talk with good, solid bets.

"They became regularly amusing to listen to. Diamonds were not spoken of once after Lord Raybury's yacht joined us, and I began to think that our passengers could make themselves as nice and cheery a lot as any man might want to meet. I just let Farren slide. I'd no use for any more of his sermon and water talk, and the day after the yacht turned up, when he asked himself down to my room while I was making up some accounts after lunch, I let him know sharply enough that people who came in there had to wait for an invitation. A purser like me doesn't chum with cheap teetotalers of the Mr. Farren type unless he's pretty hard up for a mate. But, mark you, that man was no fool, and he got around me two days later in a way I don't think anybody could conveniently have guessed at.

"From what turned out afterward I suppose he intended to play his little game directly after the yacht joined us, but the weather was a bit dirty then, and it freshened up to a snorting breeze directly afterward, which we carried with us all the road through the bay. There was a big, ugly head sea running, which knocked a couple of knots off our pace, and the yacht was making very wet weather of it indeed. A careful skipper would have slowed her down, but hers didn't. He rammed her at it and risked carrying everything away. He hung on exactly in his place, and our passengers bet Lord Raybury himself was on board forcing the old man to drive her.

"But when we rounded Ushant and opened out the channel the breeze left us, and the sea went down a bit, although it was still ugly enough, and that was the time Farren came on the carpet again, and although, as I say, what he did got me the sack from the company I'll own straight out that no man could have shown more real daredevil, armor plated pluck.

WILL BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

Washington ... Letter

PRESIDENT McKinley hopes the war with Spain will be short, but he is not allowing his hope to prevent his making all necessary preparations to fight it to a victorious end, long or short. His call for 125,000 volunteers specifies that the men shall volunteer to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged, and the war revenue bill, prepared under his direction by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, which is now before Congress and which will be put through without any unnecessary loss of time, is another indication of his intention to be prepared for any emergency. It provides for an addition of $100,000,000 a year to the revenues of the country by internal revenue taxation; for the issue of $500,000,000 in 3 per cent bonds, to run for twenty years, or to be redeemed after ten years at the option of the government, and authorizing the issuing of 3 per cent certificates of indebtedness by the treasury for any portion of $100,000,000 that may be needed. Congress is responding to the wishes of the President in a highly creditable manner. It promptly passed the bill authorizing the formation of a volunteer army, and the bill for reorganizing the regular army, which authorizes its increase to 60,000 men, and as soon as the President asked it it declared that a state of war existed.

The blockade of Havana and other Cuban ports, of which notice was given to the world in a proclamation by the President as soon as Spain virtually declared war by sending our minister away from Madrid, will be maintained until Cuba is captured, but no land operations further than the landing of a small force of marines at some place on the coast and establishing of a base of supplies for the Cuban army is contemplated until the 125,000 volunteers now being mobilized, are ready for embarkation. It is impossible to say just how soon that will be—some say not more than ten days, while others whose opinions are entitled to weight say it will take at least a month to get the new army into a condition to be effective—but no time is going to be wasted. The men who are to have charge of the invasion of Cuba know their business. They are not going to move until they know that they can make short work of driving the Spanish out of Cuba. They know that the men can be trained and put into proper fighting condition much better in the United States than in Cuba.

Meanwhile the people must not allow themselves to become impatient. Our navy will while the army is getting ready continue the work of blockading and of picking up Spanish merchant vessels, which has been so auspiciously started by the capture of valuable ships. The blockading squadron will not attack Havana for the present, unless the forts there first attack them. There are all sorts of reports as to what Spain is doing and is going to do with her warships, but it looks as though she is afraid to send her big fleet of ships to the assistance of Cuba, and is keeping them on the other side of the Atlantic, where their most dangerous occupation until we have captured Cuba will be the capture of the American merchant ships. Our Asiatic squadron has orders which may result in a naval battle off the Phillippine Islands.

—

Hon. Charles Emory Smith, for many years editor of the Philadelphia Press, who was nominated and confirmed as Postmaster General last week, to succeed Hon. James A. Gary, who resigned in consequence of bad health, took charge of the Post Office Department to-day. Mr. Smith needs no introduction either to the people of the country or to the Republican party. His selection was a genuine surprise, but the immediate unanimous confirmation of his nomination by the Senate told that it was a pleasing one.

—

Another change in the Cabinet has been the resignation of Secretary Sherman and the promotion of Mr. Day. Mr. Sherman made up his mind sometime ago to retire in favor of a younger and stronger man as soon as the war began, but up to this time President McKinley has not been able to obtain the consent of Judge Day, who as assistant Secretary has had direct charge of everything pertaining to Cuban matters, to become Secretary. Judge Day never had any desire for office, having accepted assistant Secretaryship a personal favor to the President, and with the understanding that it was only to be a temporary arrangement. That he would prefer returning to private life and the practice of his profession is well known to his friends, but the persuasion of the President prevailed.

—

The U. S. will use balloons in actual military service for the first time, in Cuba, although their usefulness has been fully demonstrated some time ago, by experiments in this country and by actual service in Europe. Each of the two U. S. armies which will be used for the invasion of Cuba will have complete balloon outfits and a corps of experts to work them. These balloons will be sent up high enough to make thorough observations in a radius of twenty five or thirty miles and each of them will carry a signal officer to report to the commanding officer. They will, of course, be controlled from the ground by means of ropes.

A CALL FOR TROOPS.

President McKinley, has issued a call for 125,000 volunteers as follows—

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect;" and

Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled, "an act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation for calling volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23d day of April, 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

[Seal] WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.

John Sherman, Secretary of State.

VOLUNTEERS FROM EACH STATE.

On the basis of the call for 125,000 men the various states and territories, including the District of Columbia, will be called upon to supply the following number of volunteers:

Alabama	2500
Arkansas	2025
California	2238
Colorado	1298
Connecticut	1607
DELAWARE	341
Florida	750
Georgia	3174
Idaho	232
Illinois	6608
Indiana	4302
Iowa	3772
Kansas	2778
Kentucky	3407
Louisana	1490
Maine	1256
MARYLAND	1942
Massachusetts	4721
Michigan	2368
Minnesota	2874
Mississippi	2257
Missouri	5411
Montana	524
Nebraska	1409
Nevada	138
New Hampshire	752
New Jersey	2962
New York	12513
North Carolina	2584
North Dakota	461
Ohio	7234
Oregon	829
Pennsylvania	10769
Rhode Island	710
South Dakota	1850
South Carolina	747
Tennessee	3060
Texas	4229
Utah	425
Vermont	634
Virginia	2913
Washington	1178
West Virginia	1389
Wisconsin	3274
Wyoming	231
Arizona	181
District of Columbia	449
New Mexico	330
Oklahoma	143

THE SOLDIER'S PAY.

The pay of the Delaware militia, when in the field service of the state, is fixed by statute, and up to the grade of second lieutenant is more than is allowed by the National Government. The state pays its men, when in service, at the following rate: Privates and non-commissioned officers $1 a day. From the rank of second lieutenant up the pay is the same as in the regular army.

The national government pays for infantry service at the following rate a month:

Private	$ 13.00
Corporal	15.00
Sergeant	17.00
First Sergeant	22.00
Sergeant Major	23.00
Hospital Steward	45.00
Second Lieutenant	116.67
First Lieutenant	125.00
Regimental Quartermaster	150.00
Regimental Adjutant	150.00
Chaplain	125.00
Captain	150.00
Major	208.33
Lieutenant-colonel	250.00
Colonel	291 67
Brigadier-general	458.33
Major-general	625.00

An aide-de-camp to major-general is allowed $200 a year in addition to the pay of his rank; an aide-de-camp to a brigadier-general $150 additional, and acting commissary of subsistence $100 additional.

Equipment and subsistence are furnished by the government.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle free.

Our Woman's .....Column

HOW TO CLEAN HOUSE.

NOW does the thrifty housewife turn her fancy, not to thoughts of love, but to housecleaning, and by systematic procedure minimizes the discomfort of the semi-annual domestic upheaval to the smallest degree.

First of all, having removed all draperies and hangings from doors and windows, she calls in the generalissimo of her forces—the ashman—and causes him to remove from the cellar the accumulated ashes of the winter and every bit of rubbish which the careless maids may have deposited in obscure corners. That done, the walls are thoroughly brushed and the cement floor swept, and, if possible, scrubbed. Closets and swinging shelves are then scoured and the windows are brightened till they shine like those of the parlor and sitting room. A coat of whitewash should then be given to the walls, and then milady, secure in the consciousness that she has done all that the laws of sanitation require, may turn her attention to the living rooms.

CLEANING OUT THE CLOSETS.

It is a good plan to have a general cleaning out of closets and bureau drawers before the regular housecleaning is begun. Their contents should be gone over carefully, all worn out or useless articles disposed of, and the shelves and drawers carefully scrubbed and thoroughly dried before the clothing is replaced.

Beds, too, should be looked to before the pail and broom brigade arrives: every part of the woodwork washed with strong salt water, springs dusted and wiped with a damp cloth and pillows and mattresses beaten and aired.

THE CHARWOMAN'S WORK.

Then, when the char woman takes possession of the field, it is all straight ahead work, and there is no delay, caused by the tedious cleaning-out process. She at once proceeds to dust the registers, wipe down the walls, all rugs and carpets, of course, having first been removed; then with soap and water, and, if need be, scrub-brush, attacks the woodwork.

In the meantime, some servant of the household should clean gas fixtures, globes and inside blinds or shutters, and when all such details are looked to nothing remains but the cleaning of the floor, which should be thoroughly scrubbed, and with windows wide open, top and bottom, left untrod till sweet and dry.

IN THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

Each room should be subjected to the same cleaning process, and the day before the kitchen is reached every tin and culinary utensil should be scoured, and the fire in the range allowed to go out, and ovens, grate and pipes cleaned and brushed, so that the process of deluging the next day may not be delayed one necessary minute. All drains should be cleansed with a strong solution of lye, which should be poured into the pipes the last thing at night, not letting the water run from the faucets until the next morning, and then flushing copiously with boiling water.

IN THE YARD.

Nothing now remains but the yard and the outbuildings. These should be scrubbed and purified in every way, every particle of rubbish removed, garbage and ash pails cleansed with boiling water in which washing soda is generously dissolved, and lastly the brick or stone walk scrubbed and the outdoor drains disinfected as were those in bathroom and kitchen.

The few remaining details are but play, and the true housekeeper delights in putting the finishing touches to her clean and sweet-smelling rooms: the window glass and mirrors are polished, the pretty linen bureau scarfs and table-covers, carefully laundered and smelling of lavender, are put in their places; crisp Swiss splashers are put back of the washstands, fresh linen on the beds and lo! the dreaded housecleaning is over, and Madame may once more turn her attention to her daily avocations and, incidentally, to her spring ward robe.

***

There is a story of a heroic Japanese woman of the olden time, whose husband, an archer, had the grievous fault of not being able to hold in his arrow until he was entirely ready, letting it go prematurely. One day, as the archer was practicing, trying hard to remedy his short-coming, his determined wife, with their precious child in her arms, stood up directly in front of his arrow, and forced him to hold it in. This man lived to be a famous archer. If the country shall ever be in danger, the women will be found as determined as the men.

***

The heroine of the present is entirely a distinct creature. She has some relation to nature; she belongs at least to the order of beings we know as women. She is not inevitably beautiful; indeed, she is often plain. She is not opulent in what were formerly thought to be irresistible fascinations. She has an individuality of her own. Some of her qualities may not be attractive at first; but they are brought out, and shown to be consistent with her character. She has some other object eternally in view than marriage. She is not always prepared to fall in love at first sight.

"The founder of this sort of novel was Charlotte Bronte, who, nearly sixty years ago, introduced Jane Eyre to an astonished public. The book created a literary revolution."

SPANISH NAVAL EDUCATION.

The personnel of the Spanish naval officers and the methods by which they are educated are, perhaps, as little known in Europe as in our own country. Altho Spain has what might be termed an elaborate system of naval education, such a period has lapsed since she has been engaged in war of any magnitude that the actual ability of her navy is an unknown quantity, altho the near future may demonstrate it very clearly to America and the Great Powers. It is generally admitted that the insurrection in Cuba while long continued, has merely shown the inability of her military forces and what is generally believed to be corruption among the officers in command on the island. The naval work has been merely confined to a few engagements of gunboats and filibusters, and has been really of no consequence.

The reputation achieved by the Spanish in the days of the Armada and in the conflicts which distinguished the early part of the present century, is familiar to every reader of history; and it is the opinion of British and other naval officers that to-day Spain's power lies principally in her naval representatives. Political influence, however, has prevailed to a large extent in the army and navy as well as other departments of the government; but it has not been as wide-spread in the latter branch of the service as in the other; and the Spanish naval officer, while he has not received the thorough training requisite for a commission in our own country or Great Britain, is still fairly proficient, while, so far as courage and natural advantages are concerned, he is perhaps equal to any of his rank. At the time the Armada was afloat, the Spanish sailors had no superior the world over, and their skill in naval tactics at that time was remarkable. The city of Cartagena was formerly one of the principal educational centers, but later Ferrol, near the Northwestern coast, became the site of this branch. The young Spaniard receives his primary education still at Ferrol, but, with the exception of the Engineering School, the higher institutions are at Cadiz. The graduates of the navy complete their course at the academies of San Carlo and San Fernandina, where are located also smaller schools of gunnery practice and torpedo practice, which form what would be called in this country post-graduate courses.

The Spanish naval cadet is selected from the upper classes. Sons of officers in service or retired constitute the majority, altho any one who is in proper physical condition, a Roman Catholic and a Spanish subject, is supposed to be eligible. Outside the sons of officers, however, one finds only the children of professional men in the list, occasionally the family of a tradesman being represented. This is far different from the United States, where the members of the Annapolis Naval Academy come from all walks of life. As the navy is very popular with the people, there is a great demand for entrance, and the beginning of each school year finds far more applicants than can be accommodated at the training school. One reason is that the army and navy circles are popular as in the United States from a social standpoint, and officers are everywhere received with the utmost cordiality at festivities and other society events. It is a very pleasing life to be stationed at Madrid, Cadiz, or any of the larger cities, all of which have a numerous garrisons while all of the important Spanish harbors in time of peace contain one or more war-ships, the officers being allowed ample time for recreation on shore. Another reason is that the number of physicians and legal practioners is exremely small in Spain, and the opening for young men in this respect is very limited. The question of caste, such an important part of the social system, deters the young Spaniard from engaging in trade of any kind unless he is of the mercantile class. Even then many endeavor to avoid an occupation which they consider obnoxious, by entering the service. As the pay of the officers is fairly good, and they are, of course, provided for at the expense of the Government, life on board ship and in a garrison has many charms in times of peace. Consequently it is not strange that the officers, as already intimated, represent the highest class of the Spanish people, and number not a few scions of nobility in their ranks.

The system of instruction should result in a very high standard of ability in the navy. Beginning with the training-school, which is on board an old war ship at Ferrol, the students are thaught all of the essential studies which would enable them to command a vessel and become experts in the most strategic tactics of modern naval warfare. The primary instruction which lasts from two and a half to three years, includes hydrography, natural philosophy, mathematics, fencing, drawing gymnastics and the study of English or French at their option. Graduates in these studies enter the Engineering School or the academies at Cadiz, the former students taking special courses in mechanics, dynamics, etc., while the others receive their diplomas after completing a course in higher mathematics, navigation, naval maneuvering and administration, artillery tactics and, as already stated, torpedo practice. The finishing touches, as they may be termed, are put on by a cruise at sea, varying from six months to a year, after which holders of diplomas are given positions as lieutenant or some higher office.

The instruction in the various schools is in charge of the naval officers, appointed through the Minister of Marine; most of them rank as lieutenants in the service altho the training-school at Ferrol, as well as the Academy of Fernandino, is in charge of retired commanders who have sole charge of the curriculum and outline the educational policy. What is known as the Post Captain is the executive head of each school, who carries out this policy, the instructors being under his orders. As at Annapolis and West Point the cadets elect their own officers, having a commandant and subordinates for drill purposes. San Carlo is essentially the school, in charge of a colonel of artillery and a board of officers representing both branches of the service; for the graduates of San Carlo man the ordnance both on the war-ships and in the land fortifications. As may be imagined, the engineer students are taught special branches, and the course here is widely different from the methods pursued in the other institutions. Contrary to our own plan, Spain has a special system for the education of marine officers. The standing of these troops is considered the lowest in the service, and the pupils are made up of non-commissioned military officers and naval cadets who have been unsuccessful in the training school or have been obliged to leave the navy for some other season. The age of admission to the training-school is from thirteen to eighteen years, to the Cadiz academies from eighteen to twenty-six years, and to the engineering school from sixteen to twenty-one years.

What naval officers consider the weak point in the Spanish method of instruction, is the fact that it is not necessary to graduate from the training-school to enter San Carlo or San Fernandio. The applicant who passes a certain examination and who is a Roman Catholic in religion can enter either of the academies. This allows candidates who have influence easily to obtain comparatively high positions in the service, without beginning at the bottom of the ladder, so to speak; and it is a well known fact that the examinations in many instances are made easy in order to secure positions for this one or that one who has an influential relative or friend at court. The candidate may be well qualified and may develop into a competent officer; but the laxity of the system frequently admits persons not properly fitted for responsible positions. The rigidly maintained standing, for which the naval service in the United States, Great Britain, Germany and other countries are noted, is lacking here. The first year of the cadet's life are the hardest, and tho he may have obtained his entrance to the training ship partly through influence, it must be said to the credit of the instructors at Ferrol that they are considered more impartial than in any of the other institutions except the artillery schools.—The Independent.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Old Point Comfort and Washington

The last of the present series of four day tours to Old Point Comfort and Washington under the Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York Saturday, April 23. The party will travel by the Cape Charles Route to Old Point Comfort, where one day will be spent; thence by boat up the Potomac River to Washington, spending two days at that point. Round-trip rate including transportation, meals *en route*, transfers, hotel accommodations, berth on steamer, and all necessary expenses, $22.00 from New York; $21.00 from Trenton; $19.50 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

OLD POINT COMFORT ONLY

Tickets to Old Point Comfort only, including one and three-fourths days' board at that place, and good to return direct by regular trains within six days, will be sold in connection with this tour at rate of $16.00 from New York, $15.00 from Trenton, $14.00 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points. At a slight additional expense tourists can extend the trip to Virginia Beach with accomodations at the Princess Anne Hotel.

For itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark; N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL, APR. 30, 1898

WELCOME!

Middletown extends a cordial welcome to Col. Wickersham and his men of the National Guards of Delaware, now U. S. Volunteers from Delaware. The Diamond State has been second to none in patriotism in the past in all the wars, and the courage and spirit of self denial among Delawareans are as strong to-day as ever. The fact that some of the troops went home on Thursday does not signify that they shrink from any duty. Many have reasons why they cannot be separated from family and home and business, at least not until the demand upon their services are stronger than they are now. Many of those who went home for reasons will return to Camp Tunnell, and in a few days Col. Wickersham will have a full regiment of the true blue, a full complement of the Blue Hen's Chickens. Here is to the handsome Colonel and his brave men.

THE WAR IS ON.

War has begun. At Metanzas, a Cuban city of about 45,000 inhabitants, second to Havana in population and commerce, the batteries fired upon the cruisers New York and Cincinnati and the monitor Puritan on Wednesday. The vessels were making a reconnaissance nearly five miles distant. Being fired upon but never hit in the whole engagement they steamed toward the batteries and in eighteen minutes every Spanish gun was silenced. This will make a landing place for American troops when it is desired to begin operations on the island and it guarantees the efficiency of the American Navy. The loss to the Spaniards is not known but it must have been considerable. Aside from this bombardment the week has been one of preparations and waiting. Spanish trade vessels have been captured, making valuable prizes to the officers and sailors of the capturing crafts.

As to the length of time the war may last opinions differ and after all they are only opinions. It depends upon many conditions. Spain will not yield, however, until the populace at home are content to remain quiet. Spain chose foreign war in preference to domestic rebellion. Our army will invade Cuba sooner or later, the wet, sickly season of the present not being favorable for action there the possession of the island may be delayed. President McKinley has called for 125,000 volunteers and in all the States the militia have been called upon and recruiting officers appointed. Upon our first page the call for troops and other war news of interest may be found.

CABINET CHANGES.

Following the resignation of Postmaster General Gary and the nomination and confirmation of Charles Emery Smith of the "Philadelphia Press" to succeed him, came the resignation of Secretary of State John Sherman on Monday. After 43 years of service to the nation Secretary Sherman resigns because of ill health and the infirmaties of age. He has been succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, the personal friend and neighbor of the President at Canton. Prof. John Bassett Moore, of Columbia College, takes Mr. Day's place. Prof. Moore is a Delawarean, son of Dr. John A. Moore of Felton. He was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State by Mr. Bayard under the first Cleveland administration and served for nearly two years under Mr. Blaine. Mr. Moore is a Democrat and his selection is a compliment to his personal fitness for the position, his knowledge of international law, it is said, being second to none in the country. His selection indications also the broadness of the administration which is as it should be before a foreign foe. The country's interests are in safe hands.

ANOTHER PEACH PROBLEM.

A freak in nature is considered with but little thought, but when it occurs in peach orchards that is something else. A few years ago Mr. H. A. Roe started a young peach orchard north of the depot, which is now in full bearing. A road has been opened through the land and south of the road has been sold to Mr. I J. Moore. The orchard was set out by Mr. Rose all at the same time and with the same variety of stock. A few days ago Mr. Moore made an examination of both orchards, nothing dividing them but a road, and found that Mr. Roe would have more than half a crop while he would get scarcely anything. Why this state of affairs should exist in the same orchard you might say, is something that puzzles fruit growers, as well as those who do not grow fruit—American Union.

This is an interesting question, interesting to fruit growers to know of the cultivation and of the fertilizing of that divided orchard for the "freak" must be due to one or both of these causes. How have the orchards been treated as to cultivation and fertilizing? A comparison should show why Mr. Roe will have peaches and why Mr. Moore will not, and to discover the cause may be of great benefit to fruit growers and farmers generally.

The same "freak" may be discovered in other matters relating to horticulture, and agriculture and that man is successful who learns the cause for these things. It may be that the cause will be thought to be insignificant but nothing is insignificant which causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before.

THE TRANSCRIPT is indebted to Rev. I. L. Wood, pastor of Bethesda M. E. Church, for a copy of the minutes of the 30th session of the Wilmington Conference, held in Lewes, March 23rd. As a matter of reference it will be almost invaluable during the year. It has a fair map of the peninsula though small.

THE public differences between the Road Commissioners of St. Georges Hundred and the Tax Collector are of great interest to the tax payers. Both sides have been represented in the TRANSCRIPT office this week, Mr. Cochran saying the bond referred to which is held by Ex-Gov. Cochran, and not John P. Cochran, Jr. as many thought, was included in their statement while Mr. Cleaver distinctly asserts that it was not. It should so appear though contracted by other mismanagement, even before the flood. The Road Commissioners have another article this week which explains nothing and merely calls names It is an evidence of weakness to abuse, to refer to "one Cleaver," and certainly the Comdo not mean that "the hundred is only liable for the interest" on the Cochran bond or more grammatically, is liable for the interest only. Who then is liable for the principle? Det the taxpayers have a clear statement—they are entitled to it; they await it. It seems our types made an error in the figures given by Mr. Cleaver which he wishes corrected making the total some fifty dollars less. Now for facts and figures.

THE trial of E. T. Cooper in the Dover Bank embezzlement which was to have begun on Thursday has been postponed at the request of District Attorney Vandegrift and Mr. Cooper's counsel until Thursday next. There is great interest in the case all over the State. Thos. S. Clark was indicted by the grand jury in the same matter on Monday when they adjourned until May 10th that the District Attorney might prepare in the Cooper case.

MY MARYLAND.

Since the authorities have forbidden vessels to enter Baltimore harbor at night, Queen Anne's county and points on the new railroad have been deprived of their early mail. which was brought by the steamer of the Queen Anne's Railroad Co. The earliest mail now arrives between 12 and 1 o'clock, making it very inconvenient for business men.

The Crazy Tea held in the Cecilton school house last Friday evening was well attended. The proceeds amounted to $23. The menu consisted of the following edibles: an unruly member, tongue: son of Noah, ham; lay of the last minstrel, eggs; source of tears, onions; life's walking stick, bread; some impudence, sauce, what a boy calls his sweet-heart, honey; women of grit, sandwiches; spring offering, water; bachelor's comfort, coffee; Boston's overthrow, tea; preacher's delight, chicken; fruits of the forest, toothpicks; fruit of the vine, cucumber.

To the people of Maryland who are heartily sick and tired of factional quarrels and "personal politics," no matter in which party or under what pretext, the announcement must be most agreeable that the two gentlemen who for some years to come are to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, while differing possibly on some points, are in accord and mean "to stand together for the best interests of the State." This is gratifying intelligence from any point of view. The immediate occasion of the announcement is their entire and cordial agreement in endorsing Postmaster Warfield, af this city for reappointment. This they do, they say, entirely uninfluenced by any suggestion or solicitations on the part of Mr. Warfield to that effect. but solely in view of their conviction of his fitness and qualifications for the position. Both Senator Wellington and Senator-elect McComas refer to Mr. Warfield's somewhat peculiar and somewhat independent position in politics and to the consistency of his sound money views—"the same now that he entertained under President Cleveland," by whom he was originally appointed. Independently of the wishes of the business community, who have expressed so strongly their desire for his retention, both the Republican Senator and Senator Elect indicate their strong feeling that the reappointment of Mr. Warfield would be no more than a proper and graceful recognition of "that large body of independent-thinking men without whose support," Senator Wellington justly observes; "no party can hope to be successful."—Baltimore Sun.

Current Literature.

Special features of Harper's Magazine for May are as follows: "Awakened Russia," fourteen illustrations. From drawings by T. de Thulstrup and Carlton T. Chapman, and from photographs, engravings by E. Schladitz and H. C. Merrill, by Julian Ralph. "The Trans-Isthmian Canal Problem," with map, by Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A. "East Side Considerations," 10 illustrations by W. A. Rogers, by E. S Martin. "Varallo and the Val Sesia," initialand 11 illustrations from drawings by E. L. Weeks and from photographs by Joseph Pizzetta, Varallo, by Edwin Lord Weeks. "Some Byways of the Brain," second paper, by Andrew Wilson, M. D. 'University Life in the Middle ages," initial and five illustrations from drawings by F. V. Du Mond and A. B. Davies after old prints, by Prof. W. T. Hewett. The number also contains the fifth instalment of Henry Seton Merriman's novel, "Roden's Corner," illustrated by T. de Thulstrup, and the second of the series of "Old Chester Tales," by Margaret Deland, illustrated by Howard Pyle. The short stories of the number are. "How Order No. 6 went Through: As Told by SunDown Leflare," by Frederic Remington, with three illustrations by the Author. 'The Bishop's Memory," by Marguerite Merington, with two illustrations by W. T. Smedley; "Old Sile's Clem," by Paschal H. Coggins;" "The Thunder-Thief," by Galett Burgess; and "A Birthday Poem," by Robert Stewart. The poems of the number are by Francis Sterne Palmer, Griswald Dichter, Guy Wetmore Carryl, and John Vance Cheney. 'The Editor's Study," by Charles Dudley Warner, discusses Zola and French-Degeneracy and the Partition of China. "The Editor's Drawer" opens with "A Will and a Way," by Margaret Sutton Briscoe. Illustrations for the Drawer by E. M. Ashe, Peter Newell, and Albert E. Sterner.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kem's Balsam for the Throa and Lungs. It is curing more Coughs Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle *Free* to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c. and 50c.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y.

WAR ITEMS.

Submarine mines have been placed in the Delaware river near Fort Delaware, to prevent the invasion of any Spanish vessels. Owing to the danger of navigation no vessels are allowed to pass the place after sunset or before sunrise, and no vessel is allowed within three miles of the fort.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun says: When the men of the regular and volunteer armies go into action they will wear around their necks little tags of aluminum, by which they may be identified if found later on the field of battle. In the last war it was often impossible to properly identify the dead soldiers, and thousands were buried in graves marked "unidentified." The War Department has prepared this system of identification, and it has been decided that on each tag shall be the numeral assigned each man on the muster rolls, with the letter of his company, battery or troop, and his regiment. These tags will be sent to the troops in the South when it is evident that a fight is on hand. In the civil war officers of some of the regiments had little silver shields inscribed with the wearer's name, rank and regiment.

Carloads of beef and other war materials pass over the Delaware railroad daily on their way to Chickamauga Park, where the regulars are encamped. —Exchange. (If all "other war material" is of the same order as the "beef" referred to then the "boys" at Camp Tunnell will not object to a little more war in theirs—or their appetites were of that persuasion on Tuesday at 8 o'clock, after a day of work and fasting.

In the President's call on the Governors of States for the required number of troops from each State Delaware's quota is considered very heavy. One regiment, for instance, is called from both Delaware and West Virginia. According to the number of voters in the election of '96 Delaware is asked to furnish six times as many soldiers as West Virginia, or about 1250. New Jersey, according to the number of voters, should furnish eight times as many soldiers as Delaware, but the call is for only three times as many. Wisconsin, according to the number of voters, should furnish fourteen times as many soldiers as Delaware, but the Western State is called on for only three times as many as Delaware. Ohio should furnish about thirty-two times as many soldiers as Delaware, but is called for only about seven times as many. Judging from the standpoint of those who wish to go to the war Delaware has faired very well and will play a larger part in the hostilities than any other State. Under the call one man out of every thirty voters is asked to go to the war.

DIARY OF THE WAR.

Intervention ordered by Congress, Tuesday, April 19.

Resolutions signed by President, Wednesday, April 20, 11.24 a. m.

Ultimatum cabled to Minister Woodford, Wednesday, April 20.

Untimatum given Spanish Minister, April 20, noon.

Senor Polo received his passports, Wednesday, April 20, 3.50 p. m.

Spanish Legation closed, Wednesday, April 20.

Minister Woodford gi ven his passports, Thursday, April 21.

Beginning of the war, Thursday, April 21, 7 a. m.

Key West Squadron sailed for Cuba, Friday, April 22.

First gun in the war fired by "Nashville," Friday, April 22.

Bill for raising volunteers signed, Friday, April 22 afternoon.

Proclamation of blockade issued, Friday, April 22, afternoon.

Blockade begun, Friday, April 22, at night.

First Spanish guns fired at fleet of Havana, Friday, April 22, at night.

Proclamation for 125,000 volunteers issued, Saturday, April 23.

Bill declaring war begun April 21 passed, Monday, April 25.

While the war against Spain has been declared but a few days, the American warships in the vicinity of Havana have secured the following prizes by capturing several Spanish boats: Steamer Buena Ventura, taken by the cruiser Nashville. Steamer Pedro, by the flagship New York. A fishing boat under the guns of Morro Castle, by the torpedo boat Ericsson. Schooner Matilde, by the torpedo boat Porter. Steamer Miguel Jover, by the gunboat Helena. Steamer Catalina, by the cruiser Detroit. Unknown Spanish schooner by a torpedo boat. Steamer Saturnina, by revenue cutter Winona. The richest prize yet taken was by the little Mangrove, the lighthouse tender, which captured the Panama, a big transatlantic liner and an auxiliary crusier of the Spanish navy, which is said to be four times as large as the Mangrove and could have easily annihilated our little boat. She is a 2,800 ton boat and carried Spanish passengers mainly who were fleeing from New York. She also carried a valuable cargo of general merchandise. This makes five steamers thus far captured, in addition to a number of schooners.

The bonds authorized by the war revenue bill reported to the House from the Ways and Means committee are coin bonds bearing 3 per cent interest. $500,000,000 is the amount, to run from ten to twenty years at the pleasure of the government. The issue of $100,000,000 in 3 per cent. treasury certificates of indebtedness is also authorized. The bill makes increases in the internal revenue tax on beer and manufactured tobacco, and provides for new taxation, costly by stamps, similar to the system in vogue just after the war, that it is estimated add $100,000,000 a year to the government revenues.

Hicks May Weather.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks predicts that from the 4th of May a warm wave will be experienced, with low barometer and numerous storms of rains, wind and thunder. Cool, fresh weather will set in behind the storms lasting two or three days. A storm period is central on the 12th, hence it will turn much warmer about that date, and during the 13th to 15th a very low barometer and storms of rain, wind and thunder will pass eastwardly over the country. Very cool nights, with possible frost in the north, will attend the high barometer that comes behind the storms. Reactionary changes to falling barometer, warmer and more storms are due about 18th to 20th. Rising barometer and cooler, westerly winds will always divide one period of disturbance from another, except in cases where numerous combine to bring on "long spells" of stormy weather. A storm period runs from about 23rd to 26th. On and next to these dates there will be a return to the warmer weather, low barometer and storms. The 26th to 31st are also reactionary storm dates. The solar energy in May will produce tornadoes in various sections. Watch the winds.

OLD SUSSEX.

John Parker a freight brakeman on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, lost his life while shifting cars at Delmar Tuesday night. He attempted to board a swiftly moving car, but lost his footing and fell, the car cutting off one arm and a leg. He survived the shock a short time Mr. Parker is a son of Charles Parker, and about 28 years of age. He leaves a wife. In December, 1893, he became a member of Salon Conclave, Improved Order of Heptaspoh, of Salisbury, taking a policy for $3,000.

WANAMAKER'S

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 25, 1898.

Pretty and Seasonable Wraps for Women

Coats from Paris and Berlin and our own good American tailors; capes from both sides of the sea, as well.

With the costumes on show these wraps compose the most important congress of dress ever gathered in any retail store. And we speak advisedly.

The Easter show was comprehensive and varied, but it was not until after Easter that we could add the more summery things.

But a difficulty.

Careless people associate great stocks with high prices—whereas gathering great stocks helps to littlest prices. While the finest gown here is $250 and worth it, the collection of other degrees of elegance shows remarkable values at even a few dollars.

WOMEN'S COATS, $5 to $105
WOMEN'S CAPES, $3.75 to $100

Princess May Gloves EVEN real kidskin might be spoiled in the cutting. It takes skill to give perfect shapeliness and comfortable fit to a glove. In the PRINCESS MAY are combined the very best French kidskins and the best French workmanship, and the gloves are matchless at the price—

one dollar a pair

In tans, red-tans, browns, modes, grays, butters, greens, pearls, white and black; embroidered; buttons and patent fasteners.

Children's Wear FOR all but the littlest girls we have had SEPARATE SKIRTS made this year. As sensible as mother's, and a wonderful help to the wardrobe. Regular tailor-made skirts. The materials are pique, crash, linen, cheviot and plain serge.

Lilliputian Dresses for children of 4 to 14 combine as much prettiness and juvenile style as one could ask for, in inexpensive wear. $1.50 to $4.50.

Of course Reefers are ready. Hardly worth while to worry you with details. Prices run from $1.25 to $32.

White Bed Spreads CLEAN, cool and spring like are these pretty quilts. Fresh and crisp will be the beds they cover. So good were the sorts and so pleasing to women who have seen them that we have sold double the quantities we had planned to sell up to this time. They are unmatchable at their prices. All are hemmed ready for use. These hints—

50c each—The "Sunrise"—light-weight honeycomb spreads for summer use.
65c each—The "Tulip"—good quality, light-weight crochet spreads.
75c each—The "Rose"—heavier and better crochet spreads.
$1 each—The "Pansy"—large crochet spreads; double bed size; Marseilles patterns.
$1.25 each—The "Clover"—fine crochet spreads; double-bed size; Marseilles patterns.
$1.50 each—The "Lily"—extra large honeycomb spreads for old-fashioned beds.
$2 each—Several handsome patterns in genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads; full double-bed size.
$2 each—Satin-finish Bed Spreads. Unusually fine quality at this price.

JOHN WANAMAKER

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health,

constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

Referring YOU to Your Friends Who Have Bought.

Only one result from it. You'll buy; you'll show your purchase; you'll tell price paid with evident pleasure. We'll have two or three customers from every one you tell. We know our prices are at a low notch, where every buyer gets extraordinary return for his money.

Fine Basket Worsted Suits for men $8.50, elegantly made with French facings, silk pipings, the collar fits like a glove—more than a thousand stitched in it to make it so—and Plaids and Checks in Cassimeres, Serges and Cheviots. $8.50 for Suits that you'll pay ten and twelve dollars for in any other store.

Little Boys' Clothes at cost, practically at cost—we add just a trifle over the actual cost of each suit—just enough to pay the cost of handling and selling. Woolen Suits for $1.50 and $2. Really fine suits, $2.50 and $3. Finest $3.50 to $5.

Fifty styles of the prettiest styles of Vest Suits, 3 pieces, for Little Boys, 3 to 8 years, and we sell them lower than any other store dare sell them; we'll make them to order for your boy, any combination, in two days time; no extra charge.

Green Trading Stamps.
Red Trading Coupons.
B. & L. Trading Checks.

We give them with your purpurchase, or we'll take them from you in payment for Clothes, allowing you full storekeepers' cost—but they must be loose, not pasted in books.

All goods marked in plain figures. Strictly one price, and if dissatisfied with your purchase, we will return your money.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,
316 Market Street
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Max Ephraim, Prop.
Open Evenings.

We Give Trading Stamps if You Want Them.

WRIGHT'S MONEY SAVING BARGAINS

EIGHTH and MARKET STREETS.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

Type cannot convey an adequate conception of the genuineness of the Bargains to be had in every department of this store. All this spring's newest styles. We heartily invite a comparison of values and prices.

YOU SEE THE SAVING OPPORTUNITIES.
as soon as you see our clothing.

Men's Top Coats
of all-wool covert clths, medium shades,
$6.50
a nine or eight fifty coat in other houses—don't fail to see it if you need a top coat.

Another Top Coat
worthy of your attention, covert cloth—all wool—full satin lined, body and sleeves, $12 coats as others sell them, our price,
$8.50.

To Make the Men's Suits
Prices more interesting we have cut the figures clear down to $5 and $6 in several lots of all-wool Suits—Regular, Stout and Lean sizes.

Nobby Plaids and Checks at $6.50, $7.50 $8.50.

Regular $10 and $12 Suits.

At Ten Dollars
We are offering the Biggest Bargains ever shown in the city—suits that can't be duplicated for less than $15 in other stores.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

$1.39. Will be the price on lot of Boys' Knee Pant Suits, sizes 8 to 15. Mostly Blue and Black Cheviots, yet quite an assortment of fancy colors and weaves. Prices should be $2 and $2.50.

$1.89 At this figure we are going to place on sale lots of Boys' Suits—Vestees, Blouses, etc., for 3 to 8 year boys—Regular Double-breasted for 8 to 16 boys—Nobby Spring Style—Plaids, Checks, etc., also Blacks and Blues—appropriate trimmings on the little suits. Suits worth almost Double.

$2.50 Here is a price line that will surely surprise the Bargain lovers—See the goods and styles—compare them with the $3.50 and $4 Suits in other stores. TRADING STAMPS.

JAS. H. WRIGHT, Eighth and Market Streets,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT. WILMINGTON, DEL.

Mrs. THOMAS MASSEY, DEALER IN

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
and
Silverware.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Cut Glass,
AND VARIOUS ARTICLES IN GOLD AND SILVER FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Repairing and Silversmithing Specialty.

Mrs. Thomas Massey,
Main Street, Middletown, Del.

NOTICE!

I, JOHN P. McINTYRE, tenant of the house known as the National Hotel, situated at Middletown, in United School Districts Nos. 90 and 94, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the acts of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of the General Sessions of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county on MONDAY, the 16th day of May, A.D., 1898, being the next term of said court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern, for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors, in quantities less than one quart, to be drunk on the premises, and the following respectable citizens of the said United School Districts recommend the said application, viz:

M. Kumpel, Jr., Geo. W. Price,
Wm. A. Ahern, H. R. Wilson,
M. Keegan, Jr., A. Hushebeck,
H. Dickson, George W. Peterson,
R. H. Foster, Joseph W. Gary,
J. A. Manlove, Wm R. Cochran,
G. Ellis, J. W. Letherbery,
J. L. Parsons, C. P. Cochran,
Alex. M. Brown,

16ap18t JOHN P. McINTYRE.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., April 16th, 1898.

PICKLES WANTED!

Farmers wishing to contract for pickles will please communicate at once with the undersigned, naming number of acres they desire to grow.

PHILADELPHIA PICKLING CO.,
202 S. 2d St., Phila.

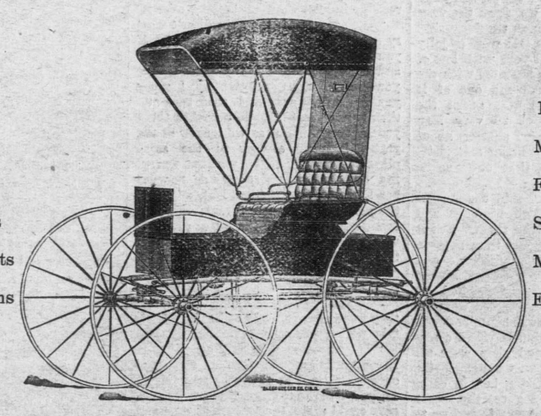
ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

FOR SHERIFF,
EMMIT F. STIDHAM,
Subject to the decision of the Republican aprty. ap9tf

GREENSBORO PEACH

The finest white flesh peach in existence. Ripens before the Alexander. Extra large, fine flavor. **Donaldson's Elmira Asparagus Roots.** A new production of rare merit. **Strawberry Plants, Japan Plums, Small Fruits, Tenn. Peach Seed.** Catalogue FREE.
HARRISON'S NURSERIES, Berlin, Md.

J. F. McWhorter & Son



Surreys
Phætons
Top Buggies
Open Buggis
Speeding Carts
Dayton Wagons

RoadCarts
Milk Wagons
Farm Wagons
Spindle Wagons
Market Wagons
Etc., Etc., Etc.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

We have now in stock the largest and best assortment of Carriages of all descriptions to be found in the State, including the celebrated "Cortland," (the best on earth.) and are in a position to meet all competition.

Buy the MILBURN FARM WAGON, as it is guaranteed to be the Best

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.---

Our experience covering a period of 18 years in this line has placed us in a position to secure all the leading makes of implements. including the following favorites: Deering Binders, Deering Mowers, Iron Age Riding Cultivators, Farmers' Friend and Hamilton Corn Planters, Imperial Plows, Patton & Stafford Horse Rake, Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills, VanWinkle Grain Fans, Superior Land Rollers, Continental Disc Harrows, Imperial Steel Drag Harrows, and all other up-to date Implements to be used on the farm.

We handle the **PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE,** which has no equal, because, it requires few posts. It does not burn or blow down. It is entirely adapted to rough ground. You can get and erect it on very short notice. It is made from the very best hard steel wire. It turns everything from a rabbit to a steam engine. Those who have used it recomend it. You can put put it up faster than any other fence. When you get it you have what you want.

Get in the front ranks and try an **AMERICAN MILK SEPARATOR,** and if it don't save you money bring it back. You will always find a sample on hand for inspection.

Bind your Dollar Wheat with the DEERING BINDER TWINE, and oil your binder with the Deering Lubricating Oil.

We are now having made to our order a large lot of HAY RIGGINGS, which we can sell you right. We are always glad to show our goods whether you are ready to buy or not, so call and see us. Yours respectfully,

J. F. McWhorter & Son., Machinery Hall, Middletown, Del.

Wm. B. Sharp & Co

FOURTH and MARKET STS
Wilmington, Del.

Ginghams.

Every day brings new ones and the patterns and colorings were never prettier. The new checks and blocks are very handsome in light blue, pink, red, navy, black and lavender, at 10, 12½ and 25c per yard. We have a lot of short lengths of from 10 to 15 yards, which we will cut in any length to suit. They are high grade goods, fully 10c in worth—we shall sell them for 6c per yard.

Shirt Waists.

The latest comers are plain and colored lawn, fine sheer and dainty waists that any lady will like as soon as seen. They are in pink, light blue and nile, with white detachable colorings—price, $1.25 for all sizes.

Boys' Stockings.

Extra strong with double knee and high spliced heels, a very elastic stocking with iron wearing qualities and sure to please the boy and you, fast black, 12½c per pair.

Fancy Welt Pique

Subject to small imperfection in the weave which you would hardly notice if not told—25c grade for 17c.

White India Linen

In remnants of 2 to 10 yards, extra fine quality of 25c grade for 12½c per yard.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Crochet Quilts

White bedspreads slightly soiled by water under a leaky roof, light weight for summer:

75c grade for 40c.
85c grade for 50c.

Only for this lot.

Muslin.

Unbleached, 40 inches wide heavy sheeting—10c grade for 7 cents.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Made of extra heavy Utica Muslin and sheeting by expert sewers, the whole outfit cheaper than you can buy the muslin.

42x36 cases, 11c.
45x36 cases, 12½c.
50x36 cases, 14c.
54x36 cases, 15c.
42x72 cases, 22c.
45x72 cases, 25c.
54x90 sheets, 35c.
63x90 sheets, 40c.
72x90 sheets, 45c.
81x90 sheets, 48c.
90x90 sheets, 50c.

Cut this list out and take it with you wherever you go to shop.

WM. B. SHARP & CO.

HOME DYEING

A Pleasure at Last.

No Muss. No Trouble.

MAYPOLE SOAP

WASHES AND DYES
AT ONE OPERATION
..ANY COLOR.

The Cleanest, Fastest Dye for Soiled or Faded Shirt Waists, Blouses, Ribbons, Curtains, Underlinen, etc., whether Silk, Satin, Cotton or Wool.

Sold in All Colors by Grocers and Druggists, or mailed free for 15 cents;

Address, THE MAYPOLE SOAP DEPOT, 127 Duane Street, New York.

Walter Monro,

...PRACTICAL...

Painter & Paperhanger

FROM NEW YORK.

Plain and Fresco Painting, Graining, Interior Decorations, &c. Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed, as to workmanship and price.

Call on or address,

WALTER MONRO,
BLACKBIRD, - DELAWARE

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APR. 30, 1898

Local News.

—Unwelcome news is always soon enough heard.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

—To see what is right and not to do it is want of courage.

—FOR SALE—Chestnut posts and rails Apply to George Buckwith, St. Augustine, Md.

—"The Grace of Hospitality" is the Epworth League topic at 6.45 to-morrow evening.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter & Son have a full line of carriages and agricultural Implements on hand

—Some folks enjoy nothing so much as going around talking suspiciously about their neighbors.

—The millinery display at Mrs. M. C. Barnett's is the most attractive to be seen in town.

—A woman's heart is a small affair, but is has upset the biggest men that ever adorned this world.

—FOR RENT.—One Dwelling on Main street and two in the rear.

MISS FANNIE SHEPHERD.

—Doing is the great thing. For if resolute people do what is right, in time they learn to like doing it.

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—A girl usually announces her engagement to a young man by picking the lint off his coat in public.

—We call the attention of farmers who wish to contract for pickles to the advertisement of the Philadelphia Pickling Company in anotherlumn.

—Bishop Coleman will preach at St. Anne's P. E. Church to-morrow evening and will administer the rite of confimation.

—See our *Cook Stoves and Ranges*, medium size, large or small. All at surprising low prices, and yet ten per cent off for cash. MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

—Again fear is expressed that the snow, hail and rain of Thursday will damage fruit and retard vegetation. It was as unusual severe storm.

—Choice Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Grape vines, Cabbage and Tomato Plants for sale by C. R. CLAYTON, Cass street Middletown, Del.

—The machine building of Delaware College at Newark, and the contents were entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss $25,000, insurance $5500.

—To FARMERS—Send your teams in at any time and get any kind of phosphate you may want. Large stock always in warehouse. JESSE L. SHEPHERD

S. M. REYNOLDS, Agt.

—Mrs. Fannie Clayton William has had planted this week two Norway maples for shade in front of the TRANSCRIPT office, an improvement greatly needed and long neglected.

—If you want photographs of yourself or family, go to Trinkleer, West Main street.

—The Associated Charities of Wilmington have taken up a number of vacant lots within the city which are to be cultivated for the poor. C. A. Brothers recently of Dover has been chosen superintendent of the gardens.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontander and Gas for painless extracting.

The Board of Trade of Wilmington, and the progressive business men, have decided on another excursion from the Peninsula to that city on the 12th of May. That of the 6th of April appears to have been entirely satisfactory.

—FOR SALE.—A fine farm of 74 acres, 15 acres woodland, nice dwelling, good granary and stables, orchard and vineyard, not far from water and rail facilities. Terms easy at private sale. Inquire at TRANSCRIPT office.

—Messrs. James T. Shallcross and Wm. H. Voshell have exchanged, properties. Mr. Voshell gets a farm near Henderson, Md., for the McDonough Mills, known as Smith's Mills. Mr. Voshell will still operate the "Brick Mill."

—Forks, Shovels, Spades, AXES, Rope Traces, Chain Traces, Hames, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Farm Bells, Grindstones and all other kinds of Hardware, Tin Ware and Wooden Ware suited to the season at 'way down prices," at

MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE.

—Sabbath Services in Bethesda Methodist Church. 10:30 "The Preventing Goodness of God," Psalms 21-3. 7:30 "The Relief of the Oppressed is a Law of Divine Providence" Psalms 103-6. A welcome to all. Officers and soldiers of the Camp and visitors cordially invited.

—The large ad. of J. F. McWhorter & Son in another column of this issue should be read by every farmer in this section, as their large stock embraces the best line of carriages and all kinds of farming implements to be found in the State.

—The Rev. F. H. Moore will preach in the Forest Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, his subject at the evening services being "Is there a future for Spain?" All are cordially invited. A special invitation is extended to the officers and soldiers of the National Guard of Delaware to attend all, or any of the services of this church.

—Mr. William Holten and Mrs. Ida Houston were quietly married at the residence of the bride's aunt near Mt. Pleasant on Wednesday, Rev. I. L. Wood officiating. They followed the example of the groom's nephew, Mr. C. B. E. Holten who was wedded the same day at Pocomoke City to Miss Ellen Dale.

—FARMERS AND HORSEMEN.—I desire to call your attention to the fact that I have secured the services of Mr. George W. Howard, who is considered by those for whom he has done horse shoeing to be one of the best shoers in the country. A trial is earnestly solicited. FRANK L CATES.

—If you want a new hat for your little girl, or for yourself, call on Mrs. A. M. McKee, who has any quanity of beautiful flowers and summer goods.

—The new pipe organ for the M. E. Church was received yesterday. The organ recital will be given on Tuesday evening, May 17th, by Prof. S. T. Strang, one of the finest organists in the country. The dedication of the organ will be on Sunday, May 22nd, for which the best lady sololist of Philadelphia has been engaged.

—Monday was a record breaker in the shad fishing line, over 14,000 fish having been brought in on that day. Of these 9,960 were caught by the Fisherman's Protective Association boats and the balance by the King & Elkington boats. The high boat for one tide was 411. They sold at $12 per hundred. In the aggregate about $5,000 was paid out last week to the fishermen, with the prospects of better results this week.—New Castle News.

—There is much complaint among TRANSCRIPT subscribers because of failure to receive the paper promptly and in some instances the paper is not received at all. This is especially true of the small post-offices, near by. Postmaster Moore of Middletown attributes it in part to the large increase in the mails because of the war news. The "yellow journals" fill the mail bags and mail messengers are overworked. The government should increase the facilities. The TRANSCRIPT has written to two of the railway postal clerks asking for any suggestions to remedy the trouble, and in the mean while would like to have reported promptly every instance of failure to receive the paper. The TRANSCRIPT goes out from Middletown on the first mail every Saturday morning and every subscriber should receive the paper regularly.

—In spite of the inclement weather, the lodge room of Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P., was comfortably filled by its friends on Thursday evening, April 28th. The members were disappointed in not having two ladies, who had promised musical selections, present, but an enjoyable evening were passed. Music was furnished by Price's Orchestra, and recitations were furnished by P. G. C., Samuel F. Marshall, and P. C., Joseph Moreland, of Wilmington, and addresses were delivered by G. C., O. W. Everett, S. R., Wm. Simmons, P. C., Frank Wooley and G. P., Samuel H. Fell. After the exercises were concluded, adjournment was had to the Hose House, where refreshments were served. The visitors from Wilmington in addition to those mentioned above, included, S. R., Thos. N. Foreman, G. M. A., Wm. N. Potter, P. C., Wm. Berger, Jas. H. Carpenter, P. C, Homer C. Simmons, P. C, C. H. Simmons, P. C., George Simmons.

—Wheat took a big jump on Monday, reaching the highest price since April 21st, 1891, when spot sold at $1 22½. Saturday wheat sold at $1.05½a1.06, and on Tuesday closed at $1.15. War excitement caused the advance. Following is a self explanatory telegram from the Board of trade New Orleans: "We understood from Chicago that rumor is being circulated that all gulf ports will be closed during war. The following was sent out from Chicago: "Everything dealt in on the Board of Trade made remarkable advances. May wheat headed the list with $1.25 gain of fourteen cents since Saturday last. It sold at $1.20 per bushel, the highest price for May option in several years. The close was at $1.19½c. July wheat gained 3½c., closing at 93½c., but sold on the street immediately after the close at 93½c. Corn and oats rose 1½c. each, closing at 34½c; and 25½ a24½c., respectively. In New York millions of bushels changed hands. The May option leaped to $1.15½c., latter compared to 94¢ at the official close Saturday.

CAMP TUNNELL.

Some one has blundered—either the State authorities or the weather man—and it is most likely to be the fellow who should regulate the weather but fails so often. The State militia were ordered to go into encampment at Middletown on Tuesday of this week and the weather has been miserable ever since. Monday night it rained; the roads were muddy, the encampment grounds were wet. The site of the camp is on the inner field of Mrs. Eliza Green's farm, south-east of town and adjoining Silver Lake. In fair weather the location would be fair but the only road to the grounds is a narrow farm lane three quarters of a mile in length which was plowed on Monday and became impassable by Tuesday night. Two other roads have been made in the field and are but a trifle better than the first. Delaware's militia know ere this what it is to tramp in six inches of mud. Wednesday was a March day with a cold north-easter, another error by the weather man. Thursday morning at 2 o'clock snow began to fall, followed by hail and rain. This was a criminal error on the part of the fellow who gives out theweather. So many blunders against the comfort and the health of Delaware's militia should demand a court martial.

On Tuesday morning Middletown put on holiday attire to greet the State troops. When the Wilmington companies arrived on the second section of the 9:08 train they were met by the Diamond State Band and as they marched through town they were greeted on all sides by Old Glory and elaborate decorations. The down State companies came up as the second section of the 10.23 train and were just as enthusiasti cally cheered by the youth and beauty and patriotism of Middletown. The boys marched to the camping grounds and began the erection of their tents. There was no dinner and no supper until about 8 o'clock—supplies not having been received until late. Guard duty was established Tuesday at once and there has been less of "the playing soldier" than any encampment of the Delaware troops. This is perhaps due to the fact that actual war brought the men to Camp Tunnell.

On Wednesday Gov. Tunnell visited the encampment and the question of re-enlistment was discussed by officers and men. Fully three-fourths of the men expressed a willingness to volunteer but the question of company officers and some other matters about which there were conflicting views caused some of the men to decline re-enlistment, at least at present. One company, K, refused because their choice for captain in place of the present captain, who cannot leave home, was denied them. Criticism of the "tin soldiers," as they have been named, has been severe by individuals and by the press but the critics hesitate to "put yourself in his place." There were 36 officers and 495 men and non-commissioned officers in the camp. Of these the following number have re-enlisted:

	Officers	Men
Field staff	6	
Company A, Wilmington	3	46
Company B, Milford		10
Company C, Wilmington	2	48
Company E, Wyoming	1	11
Company F, Wilmington	3	59
Company G, Harrington		8
Company H, New Castle	3	18
Company I, Laurel		12
Company K, Wilmington	0	00
Total	18	214

The others returned to their homes on Thursday afternoon; but it is probable that many of them will be back. One officer had promised his wife to see her again before he re-enlisted and he went home to keep his word and he did right. Others were like him and they will be back in a few days.

Wallace Holten after serving the officers of the Regiment all night in the TRANSCRIPT office getting out enlistment blanks on Wednesday night enlisted on Thursday and has the true soldierly bearing. He so far is the only representation from Middletown, the only volunteer.

The sun came out yesterday and all was brightened up. Even the mud at Camp Tunnell and on the way there had a different appearance. There has been quite a number of visitors, considering the weather. The Express Company has been busy delivering boxes of edibles to the soldier boys. Provisions have been plentiful in camp since Tuesday.

Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised: W. C. Schley, Miss Lillie Culley.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Mrs. Roderick, of Camden, N. J., is the guest of Miss Blanche Cochran.

—Mr. A. G. Cox, Miss Anna Cox and Mrs. Lee Darlington are attending the Sunday-School convention in Dover.

—Mrs. Emerson Polk, of Pocomoke City, who has been visiting Miss Helen Naudain for some time, returned home on Wednesday.

—Miss Viola Ennis who has been visiting in Philadelphia and Chester, Pa., for several months returned home on Wednesday.

—Mrs. John A. Reynolds is visiting her niece, Mrs. John W. Sutphin, of Trenton, having returned home with the latter on Saturday last.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sewell Holten and Miss Holten attended the wedding of Mrs. Curtis Holten and Miss Ellen Dale at Pocomoke City on Wednesday.

—Mr. W. Scott Vernon, editor of the "Daily Republican," Wilmington, was among the TRANSCRIPT callers yesterday havbeen at Camp Tunnell.

—Dr. Albert Pierson, of Newport News, was a guest at Mr. James Warren's near town, on Sunday last. as was also Mr. Edward Herbert, of New Castle.

—Among the soldiers boys who have honored the TRANSCRIPT with a visit this week have been Major Theodore Townsend, Sergeant T. E. Brown, and Privates Donald Marshall and Harry Truitt. Dr. George W. Marshall, who was colonel of the Regiment for several years, called at the office on his way from a visit to Camp Tunnell.

NECROLOGY.

Nimrod French.

Many will be the changes in our community in a few more years remarked an observant citizen who was discussing the list of aged people in and around Middletown. This was but a few weeks since and yet the list of those departed has added several prominent names. The last is that of Nimrod French who died about noon Sunday last aged. Mr. French was a native of Sussex county, born September 9, 1811, aged 86 years. A carpenter by trade he has followed his occupation faithfully in this town since he was a young man winning the respect of his neighbors and the good will of all. His wife died several years ago, his two sons live in the west, his daughter having been his home companion since the death of her mother. Interment was had in the M. E. Cemetery on Wednesday.

Wilson P. Berry.

Universal expressions of regret were heard on Monday because of the sudden death of Mr. W. P. Berry at his home that day on Bohemia Manor. He was taken ill on Friday and died of brain trouble. About a month ago he lost a daughter, aged nine years, and his grief it is said has depressed his natural happy disposition. Mr. Berry leaves a large family, a widow and nine children. He was forty-six years old. Interment was had on Wednesday at Bethel Cemetery, that beautiful city of the silent and sainted.

W. H. Voshell. Sr.

Mr. W. H. Voshell of the McDonough Mills was called to Kent county this week because of the death of his father who was 83 years old and for over 40 years has served the people at his flour mills near Canterbury. Interment was had in Canterbury M. E. Church yard on Wednesday. Mr. Voshell was the last of a large family of brothers and sisters, and his work was well and faithfully done.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a special meeting of the vestry of St. Anne's Church, held last Monday evening, the following minute was ordered to be placed upon the parish record.

In the death of Henry Augustus Nowland, we, his late associates in the vestry of St. Anne's Church, Middletown, desire to place upon record our deep sense of the loss our parish has sustained.

Our deceased brother was a man of rare integrity and usefulness. For over thirty years he served as a vestryman of this parish and during a large part of that time he was its junior warden. During years of health his service to the Church was loyal, painstaking and constant, and even during his protracted illness, her interests were ever on his heart and his counsel was of great value. He was sound in judgment, broad in his sympathies and charitable in all things. Without ostentation and without stint, he gave of his time and means to the cause of Christ and His Church. Though taken now from our sight by the wisdom of our Heavenly Father, he will still speak to us by his remembered example and so for years to come his influence will remain as a blessing to the parish that he loved.

To his bereaved family we extend our most heartfelt sympathy. With them we turn, in this common sorrow, to the God of all comfort, and with them we look forward in glad confidence to "the general Resurrection in the last day and the life of the world to come."

By order of the Vestery.

Attest, Geo. V. Peverley, clerk.

WHITE ROSE MINSTRELS.

The White Rose Minstrels, a local organization of Smyrna, gave a most enjoyable entertainment in the Opera House on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. In the 253 paid admissions were the elite of the town and all appreciated the excellent program which lasted from 8 o'clock to 10.30. The Lime Kiln Club session was enjoyed, the jokes and local hits being up-to-date and humorous. The program was:

Introductory Overture—"She is a Belle,"
By The Company
"Yer Baby is Coming to Town,"
H. W. Faries
"My Boy Remember Me,"
J. E Stevens
"My Coal Black Lady,"
J. H. Lassell
"The Church Across the Way,"
G. D. Brown
"Climb de Golden Fence,"
J. C. Mannering
"I Am King O'er the Land and the Sea,"
Fred Lang
"Warmest Baby in de Bunch,"
W. H. Brady

Our Own Original Finale, entitled,

"THAT WIFE OF MINE."

Mr. W. H. Brady was encored and he and Mr. Mannering as end men were equal to the best. Mr. Starr's sand jig could not be excelled, and Mr. Norris' violin solo was equal to professional. The Music was exceptionally good. Mr. Faries could make a hit anywhere as a stump speaker. Mr. Massey as a Cuban, half white and black, received merited applause. "A Slippery Day" was well rendered, and the business manager, Mr. W. D. Moore, can safely take his company before the most critical audiences and they will with merite laurels.

DELAWARE CITY.

The W. C. T. U. met at the parsonage on Monday evening.

Miss Lidie Bradway, of Atlantic City, was in town this week.

Mrs. Wm. T. Vail and daughter visited in Philadelphia this week.

Miss Florence Vanhekle, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Miss Julia Brewer and Miss M. Munn returned from a few days visit to New Castle.

Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Thompson also attended the convention held in Dover this week.

Miss Annie Schunder will be the guest of Miss Sallie Gassner over Sunday at Quakertown, Pa.

Messrs. John Foard, of Newport, and Eli Foard, of Chesapeake City, spent Monday in town.

Miss Tillie Murch, of Wilmington, was an over-Sunday visitor at her sister's, Mrs. Wm. Milne.

The Literary Society of the Presbyterian Church met on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mattie Price.

Mrs. Wm. Jester and Miss Annie Schunder attended a musical at the Century Club in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church met in the lecture room after prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Miss Laura Frempt and Miss Katie Aker attended the Sunday School Convention held in Dover on Thursday as Delegates from the Presbyterian Sunday School.

Rev. L. A. Oates requested the officers of the different organizations connected with the church and Sunday School to meet him at the Manse Friday evening to talk over their work.

The blacksmith shop at the Battery burned down on Saturday early in the evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. Fears were entertained by some of the town folk, of the fire reaching the ammunition which is stored there.

It was reported on Sunday that Mr. Wm. Anderson and two of his boats had been pressed into service by the Government. The true state of the case was that he and his boats were hired by government to lay the mines in the river.

The weather forecasts for Thursday proved a mistake. Instead of a warm wave with thunder storms, our town and vicinity were visited by a fierce storm of wind, sleet and hail. The hail cutting the leaves of the trees into small bits which were hurled some distance by the cold strong north east wind.

It is generally conceded that the people here are not so much afraid the guns on Ft. Mott as of the Spaniards if they should be so fortunate as to reach our near neighborhood. It is stated that one gun on Ft. Mott if fired will shatter every pane of glass in the windows here. It is to be hoped there will be no necessity for this monster to be fired off. The sunrise and sunset gun shakes the houses somewhat once in a while but this is not the one referred to.

Our State law affecting tramps should be enforced here. One lady says she has fed them every day for the past two weeks. A man begged for food and money on Sunday night at a house which had been closed for the night, and as there were no men in the house the food was refused him as well as the money. There should be some measure adopted to prevent such occurrences. Women when alone will not open doors at a late hour to strangers even though hungry.

A large number of friends and relatives attended the wedding of Miss Lottie Bland to Mr. Everett Craig on Wednesday evening in the Methodist Church which was prettily decorated for the occasion. As the bridal party entered the church Miss Hart of Wilmington played the wedding march. The ushers were Messrs. George Bland, Clarence Craig, Vance Craig, and Jas. Wakefield, of Jenkintown, Pa. After the ceremony was concluded a reception was held at the home of the bride's father near Port Penn. The bride received many valuable presents. Rev. H. S. Thompson was the officiating clergyman. Friends were present from Wilmington, Warwick, Md., New Castle, St. Georges, Port Penn and Jenkintown, Pa.

ODESSA NOTES.

Miss Georgia Enos is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. L. V. Aspril is spending the week in Philadelphia.

Miss Ella Walker, of Philadelphia, was in town Saturday.

Miss Virginia Lord is making extensive repairs to her store on Main St.

Mr. Robert Hoffecker, of Smyrna, spent Sunday with Mr. G. L. Townsend, Jr.

Miss Emma Eccles, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eccles.

Mrs. Eliza Appleton is improving her home on High St. New fence and paint are brightening it up.

Miss Katie Baker, returned to her home in Wilmington Tuesday after a pleasant visit to Odessa friends.

Miss Etta Rose, of Newark, Del., was at home Sunday to see her father, Mr. David Rose, who has been quite ill.

Mr. French returned to Wilmington Wednesday. He has been spending a week with Geo. L. Townsend, Jr.

Miss Price, of Queenstown, Md., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. O. Hurst, returned home Thursday.

Miss Martha Townsend and Miss May Enos attended the Sunday School Convention at Dover, on the 28 and 29 inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, returned home Monday after a pleasant visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Rhein.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Burgess, of Ridley Park, were the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Van Dyke, on Sunday and Monday.

Miss M. J. Doughton spent several days of this week with Mrs. S. E. Conlyn, at her daughter's home in Easton. Mrs. Conlyn has been quite ill but is improving.

The steamer Clio came down from Philadelphia on Wednesday morning instead of Tuesday night as per schedule. The Clio will be compelled to make all day trips for the present as no vessels are allowed to pass the forts between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy, Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort, Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

TOWNSEND NOTES.

Miss McClay, of Elkton, is visiting Mrs. E. Phillips.

Mrs. M. E. Weldon has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Griffith, of Dover, is a guest of Mrs. Frank Lattomus near town.

Walter E. Finley, of Philadelphia, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. A. L. Quillen.

Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, of Golts, is spending a few days with her brother, Edward Hart.

Miss Lillie Reynolds, of near Green Spring, visited his sister, Mrs. Finley, during the week.

The Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie will conduct and preach to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 at the residence of Mr. C. F. Hubbard.

Rev. Albert Chandler, D. B. Maloney, and B. R. Lockerman attended the State Sunday School convention at Dover on Thursday.

The shirt factory opened on Wednesday morning with eighteen operators. There are thirty-two machines and it is expected they will all be running next week.

KENT COUNTY.

Mrs. Laura Hall, wife of ex-Representative William E. Hall, of Smyrna, died suddenly Sunday afternoon.

Henry C. Spruance, a well-known citizen of Smyrna, died Friday, aged 60 years.

—Mrs. Sarah Marvel, wife of ex-Representative David D. Marvel, died very suddenly at her home in Dover last Wednesday evening. Mr. Marvel had recently moved from his farm in West Dover hundred to Dover.

Nathaniel B. Carey, who tore down the tomb stone at the grave of his first wife in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Smyrna last Thanksgiving Day, and who was prosecuted by the Trustees of this cemetery for malicious trespass, plead guilty Monday at the Kent Country Court and was let off with a reprimand. The States Attorney found on consulting with the Chief Justice that if it came before the court there would be no other alternative but to send him to jail, and this the Trustees did not want to do, as they thought he had been punished enough in the trouble of mind he has passed through in the past few months.

LITERARY NOTES.

The May number of "The Century" appears in a special cover, printed in gold and colors, after a design by Fernand Lungren, representing the great mesa of Katzimo. This is apropos of an article in the number by F. W. Hodge, of the Ethological Bureau, describing his recent "Ascent of the Enchanted Mesa." Mr. Hodge claims to have discovered proofs of the truth of the old Ancoma tradition that the mesa was once the site of a Peublo settlement. The article is illustrated from photographs and with pictures by Mr. Lungren who also contributes a supplemental article, "Notes on Old Mesa Life." H. E. Krehbiel, the musical critic, writes of the "Beethoven Museum at Bonn," and there are pictures by Louis Leob. Prof. Louis Boutan, of the Sorbonne, gives as account of his successful experiments in "Submarine Photography," and there are reproductions of several photographs taken under the sea at various depths, including one made by artificial light. A timely suggestion is that this sort of photography may become useful in examining sunken vessels. A characteristic sketch by Thomas Bailey Aldrich is "His Grace the Duke." Oscar Chrisman contributes an article on a novel subject, "The Secret Language of Childhood," with whimsical examples. Lieut.-General Joseph Wheeler, C. S. A., tells of "An Effort to Rescue Jefferson Davis." A subject that is engaging attention of law makers in almost every state is treated by Franklin B. Locke in "Railway Crossings in Europe and America," with pictures by Potthast, Fraser, Pape, and others Ernest F. Fenollosa gives "An Outline of Japanese Art," and unique and unpublished examples are reproduced. The second of the "Seven Wonders of the World" is pictured by Andre Castaigne, his subject this month being the Pyramids. Ambassador Andrew D. White sketches the character of "A Statesman of Russia," Constantine Pobedonostzeff, Procurator General of the Holy Synod. Brander Matthews discusses "After-Dinner Oratory," and Mrs. Amelia Gere Mason has the first of two papers on "Club and Salon," criticising club-life for women in a friendly way. "What are the X-Rays?" by Prof. Towbridge, of Harvard, and "The Mother City of Greater New York," by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, are two articles on timely subjects. Fiction is represented by two character sketches—"The Canal-Dwellers," by Julia Schayer; and "At Seven Rivers," by Walter Juan Davis; "His Frist Race," another of David Gray's "Gallops," and further installment of Dr. Mitchell's serial, "The Adventures of Francois." The frontispiece is one of the most striking of Cole's wood engravings, "The Parson's Daughter," by Romney.

The May number of St. Nicholas opens with an article by Tudor Jenks on "Three Boys in Armor," describing the famous portraits of Don Carlos Balthazar, Prince William of Orange, and Charles II., painted by Velasquez and Van Dyck. Fine reproductions of the pictures are given. An article illustrated by Mme. Ronner and others, describes "Pussinella," a cat that was born in a palace. Pussinella was a fine Angora cat of most imperious ways, that was presented by Queen Marguerite to a little Italian girl, the daughter of one of King Humbert's aides. Robert Wilson Fenn, in 'The Jaguar and the Caymans,' tells of the clever trick by which one of these fierce South American cats succeeded in crossing a river infested with alligators. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis tells of the experiences of a wide awake American boy "In Old Florence," incidentally relating some of the curious pagan and mediaeval customs that still survive in that quaint city. A second and concluding paper, on "The little Japanese at Home," is contributed by Ida Tigner Hodnett. In this article Miss Hodnett describes girl life and school life in the Sunrise Kingdom. The serial features still continue in interest. Frank R. Stockton's narrative sketches of "The Buccaneers of Our coast" take up the adventures of the famous Captain Teach, or "Blackbeard," and Major Stede Bonnet, the greenhorn pirate. The boys of "The Lakerim Athletic Club," in the story by Rupert Hughes, win an exciting series of track and field contests. Mr. Trowbridge's "Two Biddicut Boys," have further experiences with the sharper who sold them the trick dog. and "Denise and Ned Toodles," in the serial by Gabriel E. Jackson, continue their pranks. There are an unusual number of verses and pictures. Gelett Burgess, who created "The Purple Cow," has a characteristic poem, "The Giant Baby," while is illustrated by Oliver Herford. A receipt for bread-making is written in verse, by Benjamin Webster. There are also verses by Dora Read Goodale, Carolyn Wells, Annie E. Tynan, and Edith M. Thomas.

Washington.

The last three-day personally conducted tour of the season to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia May 12. Tickets, including transportation, hotel accommodations, and every necessary expense for the entire trip, will be sold at the following rates: From New York, Brooklyn, and Newark, $14.50; Phillipsburg, N. J., $14.50; Pottsville, $14.30; Cape May, $13.25; Philadelphia, $11.50, and at proportionate rates from other points.

Persons desiring to return via Gettsburg may do so by purchasing tickets at $2.00 extra, which include this privilege. An opportunity will also be afforded to visit Mt. Vernon and Arlington at a slight additional expense.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent 1196 Broadway, New York; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Decoration Day at Gettysburg.

Memorial Day, May 30, will be a great day at Gettysburg. Imposing ceremonies will be performed on this historic spot in which President McKinley and his Cabinet are expected to take part.

The Personally-Conducted Tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Gettysburg, Luray, and Washington, which leaves New York and Philadelphia May 28, will afford an excellent opportunity to visit the famous battlefield on this occasion. Two days will be spent at Gettysburg, one at Luray, and two at Washington.

The party will be under the guidance of one of the company's experienced tourists agents. A chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies, will accompany the trip throughout. Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses during the entire time absent, will be sold at the extremely low rate of $27 from New York, $26 from Trenton, $24 from Philadelphia and proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Broad Street, Newark; or address Geo. W. Boyd Assistgeneral Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS

PRODUCE.	
Creamery Butter, lb	21c
Country Butter, lb	20@22c
Eggs, doz	10@12
Lard, lb	8c
Potatoes	38@40
Spring chickens	10@12c
Apples per basket	120c
GRAIN.	
Wheat, No. 1, bus	108c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	105c
Timothy Seed, bus	1 80
Clover Seed, bus	3 00
Corn, yellow, bus	37c
Corn, cob, bus	37c
Oats, bus	33c

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A Man's Clothes are a small part of his lifetime, but they make a big difference in his appearance, comfort and character, as a man who learns to take care of his clothes will usually take care of himself. No need to pay big prices these days for Clothing, Hats, Shoes or Furnishings. No need to wear poor articles, because you don't care to spend much money. We guarantee to give you full value for every dollar spent with us, in any Department. You can depend on the wear, style and worth of every article we sell you Popular prices all through the store. Big lines of Men's suits at $8, $10, $12, and $15. Spring Overcoats, $5, $7, $8, $10 and up to $20. Clothing for Boys just as cheap just as good. Hats and Caps all sizes, all kinds. Shoes and furnishings for men and Boys.

Open evenings.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Sixth and Market, Wilmington.

J. C. Parker & Son.

WHY GO TO KLONDIKE IN SEARCH OF GOLD,

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Bicycle for $22

---at home?---

Think of it—just what you have been wanting for years—A first class Bicycle for $22. Beautifully decorated and in three different colors of enamel—green, black and maroon. Any size frame, three styles of handle bars and a saddle to please you. We have them here—Call and see them.

HARNESS.

The warm sunshine and the blue bird's song reminds us of the farmers' wants, and we are here with large supplies to gratify those needs. Horse collars, team hasness, rope traces, web backbands and hame straps. In fact, everything in the line at remarkable low prices Come and see us before you buy

J. C. PARKER & SON,

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Spring Clothing for Men and Boys!

In buying from us you can depend upon best material, good style, perfect fit and fine finish. You can hardly conceive the great advantage in Spot Cash Selling—it is hard to imagine the great advantage to us in Spot Cash Buying. We give our customers the advantage of this buying. OUR VALUES OUR PRICES, when you see them will clinch all arguments you can get the most for your money here.

Men's Dress Suits, $10.00.

Imported Cashmeres and Worsteds, Italian lined, some satin lined, made like merchant tailor suits; we positively belive you never can duplicate the equal of these suits for less than $15, marked $10.

Men's Scotch Cheviot Suits, $7.35.

Tobacco, Browns and Grays, the very latest 1898 patterns, superior cut and the very latest styles for business or dress. They are worth $10, we offer them at $6.75 and $7.35.

Men's Sack Suits, $5.00.

Cheviot and Tweed Suits, neat effects, made up handsomely, neatly trimmed and guaranteed to fit in every instant. You cannot buy better suits at $7.00, here at $5.00

Men's Sack Suits, $3.98.

Neat Wool Suits, handsomely and substantially made, nicely trimmed and guaranteed to fit. Such suits never offered before for less than $5.00, here at $3.98.

Men's Suits, $3 18.

Brown Cheviot Suits, made of first-class stock, good lining, a most excellent suit, latest cut, $3.18.

Gentlemen's Trousers, $2.50.

Made of the finest imported Worsted, in dark and light stripes and checks, the newest and most desirable spring shades, every piece guaranteed perfect fit, at $2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' Knee Pants, pure wool, made very strong, patent waist bands, would be good value at 75 cents, at 50 cents

Children's Washable Linen Suits, trimmed with fancy braid, age 3 to 12 years, in Vestee Suits, coat, pants and vest, and worth 75c, at 39c.

Children's fine warshable Duck Suits, sailor collars fine braid trimmed. This lot also in vestee suits, coat, pants and vest. Their equal you cannot buy under $2.00 or $2.50, at $1.45.

Children's Double Breasted suits, very stylish, latest spring patteens, 98c.

Children's fine Blue Flannel vestee suits, trimmed with brass buttons, age 3 to 9 years, excellent value, $1.45.

Children's fine all wool suits, double breasted, in new grays and browns, made up in light and dark patterns, here is a superior suit, marked $1.98.

Children's fine all wool suits, vestee and double breasted, fine Italian lined, $2.50.

Children's fine cashmere and wool cheviot suits, in neat new plaids, one of the finest suits made, $4.50.

SPECIAL FROM AUCTION SALE

of Blumenthal Bros, & Co., makers of fine clothing for youths and children.

Slightly Damaged by Water.

Lot No. 1.—Coat, pants and vest, youth's suit, age 15 to 19, fine all wool suits, in fancy worsteds, checks and plaids, made to sell at $6 to $7, here $3.30

Lot No. 2.—Coat, pants and vest, youth's suits, age 15 to 19, fine all wool suits in new browns and grays, made to sell at $5, here at $1.50 to $2.50.

Lot No. 3.—Boys' coats, age 8 to 19, fine all wool coats, worth $2.50 to $5, we mark them 50c to $1.50

Lot No. 4.—Boys' long pants, all wool and worth $1.50 to $2.50, we have marked them 75c to $1.00.

J. B. Messick,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Middletown HARDWARE HOUSE!

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES!

A FULL LINE OF

Hardware and Tools,
Cook Stoves and Ranges,
Heaters,
Oil and Gasoline Stoves,
Tinware, Agateware,
Woodenware and
House Furnishing Goods
Galvanized Roofing,
Barb Wire and
Cucumber Wood Pumps
Ready-Mixed Paints

AND ALL KINDS OF PAINTING MATERIAL

☞Do not forget it! We allow a *TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT* for *SPOT CASH* on all our *COOK STOVES* and *RANGES*.

Opera House Building
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15 Women Wanted for travelling position with old established firm. Permanent Pays $40 a month and all expenses. W. P. ZIEGLER & Co., 325 Locust st., Pa.

J. Jardanier Stands.

H. Hall Stands, Hanging Hat Racks.

Easles in Bamboo, Oak and White.

Mirrors for Mantels and Parlors.

Ebony and Oak Book Racks.

Rugs in all sizes of Smyrna and goat skin.

Stands—Card, Umbrella and Parlor.

Ottomans and small articles for ornamentation.

New Novelties in Furniture

The Reason We Can Work So Cheap

Is because we have our own Factory and do not have to pay anyone a commission for doing work.

All work is pressed and finished for the following PRICES:

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

CLEANED

Suits French Dye Cleaned	$1 50
Suits Scoured	1 00
Pants Dry Cleaned	50
Pants Scoured	25
Overcoats Dry Cleaned	1 00
Overcoats Scoured	75

DYED

Suits Dyed	$1 50
Pants Dyed	50
Vests Dyed	25
Overcoats Dyed	1 00

Ladies' Clothing Cleaned and Dyed at Reasonable Prices.

Suits Altered and Repaired. Velvet Collars put on Overcoats. Coats and Vests Relined, new Binding on Coats and Vests and new Buttons put on all Clothing. The Hartford Dyeing and Scouring Works will Crease and Press Pants free of charge, once a week, for all gentlemen who patronize them with their work.

☞ Goods sent by Express will be promptly done and delivered in four days.

HARTFORD
Dying and Scouring Works,
210 West Seventh Street, between Orange and Tatnall Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Managed by W. M. BROOKS.

Lumber... and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds

INCLUDING

Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—

(Several Grades)

Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

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GRAIN
Commission Merchant,
MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
....GRAIN....
By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L Rogers & Co.,
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Opposite the Depot.
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MAJOR A. SMITH,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
Diamond State Restaurant,
Has Removed from
NOS. 7 AND 9 FRENCH STREET TO
No. 122 Market St.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

☞ Meals at All Hours.
Roast Dinners and Poultry—the Best in the City.

WE are now open for the fall and winter season.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for
Live & Dressed Poultry
Game, Eggs and Squabs.
Every day in the week. Also Fruit and Produce bought or handled on commission.

GREEN BROS.,
ODESSA, - DELAWARE.

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Fly Wire,
Tin Ware,
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AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
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☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

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DOVER, - - DELAWARE.
Choice Cut Flowers, Floral Designs and Wedding Decorations
Furnished at short notice.
☞ Mail and telephone orders promptly attended to. feb.12 1y

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not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the
...Kent County...
Mutual Insurance Co.,
You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates
This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

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Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company,
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CAPITAL (full paid), $500,000
Surplus, - - - - $100,000
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Authorize to Act as
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RECEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT
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GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS
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In its New Burglar and Fire-proof Vaults, Makes ample provision in its Store Room and Vaults for the safe keeping of Securities and Valuable package placed in its cussody.
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If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from $50 to $100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from $200 to $500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you ever made before in your life.

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RICH. ZECKWER, DIRECTOR.
Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.
Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

The Suit's Ruined
you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.
A. F. BORNOT
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716 Market Street, Wilmington Del.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President, J. F. McWhorter; Secretary, J. A. Suydam; Charles H. Howell; George G. Rowe; Wm. R. Cochran.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller. W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, — Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL, APR. 30, 1898

Of Interest to Farmers

THE BEGINNINGS OF DAIRY COWS.

The dairy busiue s is no longer in its infancy. It has developed so far that its methods have become well defined, and it has a place now among the permanent means of promoting the wealth and civilization of mankind. Cows have always been, in countries where summer grazing could be found, the intimate and almost necessary companion of man; often the very last and closest friend of the poor in extreme necessity; the friend that has always given back more than value received. She has helped to keep the poor man's family, when all else seemed to fail. It is because of this constant producing quality that she has been cultured and cared for above all other domestic animals. The origin of all our special breeds may be traced to the needs of the poor who largely depended upon milk, butter and cheese for their sustenance. The thoughtful care of these first dairywomen, which led them to making their cows their constant companions and dwellers under the same roof was fully remunerated, by an increased return in milk and butter. The cow felt the sympathy and was quick to respond through her aptness to improvement under natural and sympathetic demands. The natural mother, she gave all she had and increased the amount under the influence of the kind care she received. This is the true method of improvement, and the only one that can be successful in any animal life.

Under conditions similar to these, originated the first beginning of most of the thoroughbred classes of dairy cows, which are now the pride and the boast of the prosperous dairyman of to-day.

The dairy cow is quiet, kind and gentle under the kind, gentle, humane care by which she had been developed; but she may become irritable and restless by harsh treatment or even for a lack of the petting and soothing which from the beginning of her remotest ancestry, have been such important elements in making her what she now is. Any violation of nature's laws must result in want of harmony.

Nervous forces is not irritability; but an energizing life force, which directs and controls the organs and glands of the vegeta ive animal.

Nervous irritability weakens rather than strengthens this force. A proper consideration of this fact will help solve the difficulty between those who say that "the better the dairy cow, the more nervous she is," and those who say that "as a rule, the largest butter producers are the most quiet cows in the herd, with the nervous energy sadly lacking." To give our opinion in a paradox, we say these opposing parties are both right and both wrong.

The solution is apparent.

THE LITTLE FARM.

Six acres of land is not much of a farm, but it can support a family in comfort, if intelligently managed. A Santa Cruz (Cal.) paper, gives a case—and it is not an unusual one—on a man doing well on a plot of ground as small as that.

"When E. N. Stocking came to California, he was in search of health and a living, but discouragement stared him and his family in the face. To find employment seemed impossible, so he bought on the Branciforte Creek six acres of land. He put the land out in vegetables, berries, and tree fruit, and a chicken yard. With the combination of thrift, industry, and economy, those barren six acres of a few years ago now fairly bud, blossom, and ripen. Last year three hundred and sixty-five dollars were harvested from a patch of strawberries of one-quarter of an acre and two rods. Just think of it, ye men who let the pennies slip away, and who cry hard times! In the winter, he confines himself to raising chickens. Every inch of ground is utilized, and a happy contented family is the result."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eusthacian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is etirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless this inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THEY WERE MATED.

The mixed train of box cars and flats, followed by one di apidated day coach, had just started out of Millington on the Idaho Central when a tall, rough looking man with one eye burst through the rear door, and, stepping forward to the middle of the aisle, called out:

"I'm lookin' fer a lady named Meri'el St. Clair."

There was but one woman in the coach, and she would hardly have been selected as fitting such a name, but to the surprise of every one she quickly turned her head and said, "Cummer?"

It was none of the business of the others in the coach, but they could not help giving undivided attention to the transactions of the two. The woman was angular and red-headed, and she had a voice like the shrill utterance of a hot box. The man, who was as homely a specimen as that section of the new State could possibly produce, seemed rather abashed as he approached her. Indeed, his conduct was distinctly apologetic.

"Mebbe you air the hired hand for Montgomery Fitzmaurice," said the woman in affable, conciliatory way.

"Well, marm— um — um — mebbe you're the maid-in-waitin' of Meribel St. Clair?"

"I am Meribel St. Clair herself," defiantly.

The man gasped, but looked immensely relieved.

"I am Montgomery Fitzmaurice," he said.

"Mont-gom-ery-fiz-mau——"

"That is," hastily—"that's what I wrote it to the paper, but my real name is Bill Rubbles. You say yo're Miss St. Clair——"

"Jest partly. Jest Partly, Mr. Rubbles. That's what I signed to the advertisement, but my own right name's M'haly Jinkins."

They looked each other with faces expressive of a mingled emotion of disappointment and relief. Both were evidently surprised. Finally the man managed to say: "I wouldn't a-knowed you by yer picture."

"No, I reckon not. I borried it from the photograph artist. I don't reely kno' whose it was. But you 'pear kinder changed from the likeness you sent me. Had sickness, mebbe."

"No," he answered meekly. "I got that from the telegraph operator up at Little Crossin'. It's a barber down at Salt Lake that it was took of in the first place."

There were several seconds of silence. Both were evidently deeply torn by emotions. Both were doing much thinking. Finally he said:

"I notice you've got only one eye. You didn't mention that in the letters you sent."

"No, I din't. You don't mind my sayin' that I see that you are considerably stoop shouldered an' are several years older than you stated."

"Oh, no. I don't mind it at all. Fact is, if I was standin' up you'd also see that I walk with a limp."

"Is that so? Well, since you are so free of tellin' such things, I don't object to saying that my left leg is made o cork."

They looked earnestly into the faces of each other for nearly a minute this time, and the drummer in a low tone offered a 2 to 1 bet on the outcome, but the stock man who heard it was too much interested to countenance any distraction. At last the woman in a hesitating way, suggested:

"That there mansion house an' them thousands o' cattle——"

"For a real fact the house is a log cabin, with one room an' a mud ruff, an' there's only 40 head of cattle. I'm sorry to disapp'int you. The house ain't hardly big enough for yer peanner that you spoke of."

"I ain't got no peanner an' if I had I couldn't play on it. I don't know, how. That's the truth an' I hope you won't feel bad."

It was easily to be seen that this was a wrench to him, and a shade of regret crossed his face. But it was the last confession. After another pause he turned a smiling face upon her, she having been looking out of the window in a mournful way, and said:

"Say, what's the odd? I don't keer fer the difference if you don't."

She also smiled. "Well, plague take it, it's 2,000 mile back home, an'—an'—well, I'll stick to the ingagement if you feel that way."

"Regardless of my one eye?"

"Yes, if you don't mind my limp an' my stoop shoulders an' my bein' a fairly old woman."

"I don't if you'll overlook the cork leg. We'll git right off at Morganville an' git married all the same as though you was Meribel St. Clair an' I was Montgomery Fitzmaurice. I'm sorr-y about the log house."

"An' I—I—I hate it about deceivein' you about the peanner."

"But it'll be all right." He learned over and kissed her and the other four passengers immediately made up a purse of $10 for a wedding present.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.

"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After a while he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope, we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

To Give New Life

And purify the blood there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the ideal spring medicine, nerve and stomach tonic. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

FIRING CUBAN PLANTATIONS.

Professor Marshall, who is head instructor of chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, in the course of a recent lecture on the action of phosporous, read some extracts from a letter he had received from Cuba, which told of a novel use the insurgents had made of this chemical. In the summer of 1896 the writer of the letter had lived in a province where the raising of sugar was the principal industry. The crop was just ready for harvesting, when the Spanish soldiers took possession of the district and proclaimed martial law The fields throughout the district were covered with ripe sugar cane, which is very inflammable.

Despite the presence of the soldiers the insurgents managed to fire several fields. The force of sentries was doubled, but although the insurgents were seen the fires became more frequent. It was concluded that the firing was being done by strategy, and all suspicious characters were forced to give an account of themselves. An old farmer carrying a large basket, who was in the habit of passing the lines regularly, was stopped several times, but nothing more suspicious than rolls of butter was found upon him. It was noticed, however, that the fires always followed in the wake of this farmer, and a spy was detailed to follow him one day. Unaware of his surveillance the suspect stopped at a sugar field and threw several of his rolls of butter among the cane. He was at once arrested and confessed to the burning of the fields. It seems that each of those rolls of butter contained a quantity of phosporous, which, as is well known, ignites spontaneously when exposed to the air. The heat of the sun would melt the butter and expose the phosporous. The length of time it took to melt the butter allowed the incendiary to get out of the neighborhood before the flames broke out.

Many School Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach troubles, Teething Disorders, and destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted LeRoy, N. Y.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you instant and prompt relief. They act directly on your Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

LITERARY NOTES.

THE "CABINET MEMBERS' WIFE."

The authorship of the much-discussed "Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife," printed in the "Ladies Home Journal," will be revealed in the June issue of that magazine, when the name of Anna Farquhar will appear as the author. It is surmised that the domestic experiences described in these letters were those of Mrs. W. H. H. Miller, wife of the Attorney-General in President Harrison's Cabinet,—since Miss Farquhar is known to be a personal friend of the Miller family, and to have spent considerable time with them in Washington during their official residence there. The author of these letters was born and raised in Indianapolis; in neighborly relations with the Harrison and Miller families, but for ten past years she has lived a studious professional life in New York, London and Boston. She is now connected with the editorial staff of the "Boston Transcript." In addition to her "Cabinet Member's Wife" letters she has published one novel—"A Singer's Heart"—and another one is about to be issued. She a is young woman, exceedingly clever, and only her closest friends have known her connection with the Wtashington leters which have attracted such wide attention.

It Is Without An Equal.

"I have found nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for cleansing the blood. I suffered from boils, but before I had finished taking the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla they began to disappear and when I had taken two bottles they were entirely cured." Miss C. A. Amon, Merchantville, N. J.

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Time Table.

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DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after January 17th 1897, train will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	PAS. A M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MAIL P M	
Philadelphia	‖7 25	10.20	‖2.02	‖3.46	‖5.59	‖11.10
Baltimore	6.25	9.05	12 05	3.00	5.30	7.52
Wilmington	8 13	11.04	2.51	4.27	6.35	11.56
Farnhurst	f 8.22		f 3 00		f 7.04	
New Castle	8 27	f 11.21	3.05	4.39	7.19	
State Road	‖8.33		f 3.10		7.14	
Bear	‖8.38		f 3.15	f 4.49	7.19	
Porter	8.45		f 3.20	4.52	7.25	
Kirkwood	8.50		f 3.25		7.30	
Mt. Pleasant	8.59		f 3.34		7.38	
Armstrong	‖9 03				7.42	
Middletown	9 08	11.50	3.43	5.18	7.48	12.39
Townsend	9 17		3.52	5.28	7.56	
Blackbird	f 9.22		f 3.58		f 8.01	
Gr'n Spring	f 9.27		f 4.07		f8.07	
Clayton	9 33	12 07	4.13	5.42	8.13	12.57
Smyrna LV	9 23	11.57	4.02	5.20	8.03	
Brenford	‖9.38		f 4.18		‖8.18	
Cheswold	‖9.43		f 4.23		f8.24	
Dupont			f 4.26			
Dover	9.58	12.23	4.32	5.49	8.34	1.16
Wyoming	10.05	f12.29	4.39	6.05	8.40 a	1.24
Woodside	f10.11			f 6.11	f8.47	
Viola	f10.15			f 6.15	f8.51	
Felton	10 20	f12.40		6.20	8.56 a	1.38
Harrington	10 34	12.53		6.33	9.07	1.50
Farmington	f10 42 a	1.00		f 6.41	f9.15	
Greenwood	f10.50	f 1 08		f 6.49	f9.23	
Bridgeville	10.58	f 1.16		6.56	9.31 a	2.14
Cannons	f11 03			f 7 01	f9 36	
Seaford	11 13	1.27		7 10	9 45	2.26
Laurel	11 23	f 1.37		7.19	9.55 a	2.38
Delmar	11.33	1.48		7.29	10 05	2.50

a m. a. m. p. m. p. m. p. m

NORTHWARD

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M
Delmar	‖1.08		‖7.00	‖8 00	‖2 15	‖5.30
Laurel	f 1.21		7.11	8.10	2 25	5.41
Seaford	1.34		7.23	8.24	2.35	5.56
Cannons			f 7.31	f 8.31		f 6 04
Bridgeville	f 1.48		7.37	8 37	f 2 46	6.11
Greenwood			f7.45	f 8.45	f 2.54	f 6.19
Farmington			f 7.53	f 8.53		f 6 27
Harrington	2.22		8.05	9 06	3 18	6.40
Felton	f 2.33		8.14	9.16	f 3.18	6.49
Viola			‖8.18	f 9 20		f 6.53
Woodside			‖8 22	f 9 24		f 6.57
Wyoming	‖2.46	‖6 57	‖8 29	9.31	f 3 20	7.05
Dover	2.52	7 03	8.35	9 38	3 36	7.11
Dupont		f7 08				f 7.16
Cheswold		f7 13		f 9 48		f 7.20
Brenford		f7 18		f 9.53		f 7.25
Smyrna LV		7.14	8 4:	9 49	3 44	7.28
Clayton	3.09	7 24	8.53	9 59	3 54	7.39
Gr'n Spring		f7 29				f 7.37
Blackbird		f7 34		f10 08		f 7.43
Townsend		7 39	9 06	10 13	4 07	7.49
Middletown	3.30	7.50	9 15	10 23	4 16	7.57
Armstrong		f7.54				f 8.01
Mt Pleasant		7.58		f10 32		8.05
Kirkwood		8.08		10.40		8.15
Porter		8.15	9 34	10 46	4 34	8.20
Bear		‖8.20		f10 5:		8.25
State Road		‖8 25		f 0 56		8.30
New Castle		8.31	9 46	11.02	f 4 47	8.36
Farnhurst		‖8.36	19 5	f11 07		f 8.39
Wilmington	4 15	8 45	9 58	11 17	4 59	8.47
Baltimore	6 31	10 40	11 15	12 40	6 55	8.43
Philadelphia	5.10	9 32	10 46	12.06	5.42	7.33

a m. a m. a m. p m. p m. p m

‖ Daily. § Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

"p" Stops to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take passengers for Wilming and points north.

"‖" Stops to leave passengers from Middletown and points south.

"t" Stops to let off passengers from Harrington points south.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 8.13, 11.04, a. m., 2.51, 4.27, and 6 55, p. m., week-days Leave New Castle 8.31, 9.46, 11.02 a. m., 4.47 and 6 55 p m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.38 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10 39 a m week days, 6.37 p m. Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning train

BRANCH ROADS.

leaves Franklin City 5.50 a. m. week days and 1.42 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.43 p. m., week days Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.39 a m., 6.37 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Lewes 6.45 a. m., 3 11 p. m. week-days.

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10 39 a. m. week days and 6.37 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Berlin 6.47 a. m., week days and 2.43 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9 22 a. m., and 5.32 p m., week days Returning, leave Centreville 6 50 a. m., and 1.27 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 9.38 a. m., and 5.47 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.45 a. m., and 1 40 p. m., week-days.

CAMBRIDGE & SEAFORD R. R.—Leave Seaford for Cambridge and intermediate stations 11.17 a. m. and 7.14 p m. week-days, Returning, leave Cambridge 7.0 | and 10 55 p. m. week-days

CONNECTION.—At Porter, with Newark and Delaware City Railroad. At Townsend, with Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad. At Clayton with Delaware & Chesapeake Railroad and Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad At Harrington, with Delaware Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge & Seaford Railroad. At Delmar, with New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, Wicomico & Pocomoke, and Peninsula Railroads.

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